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FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN
COINS, MEDALS, PAPER MONEY



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1928, Oregon	5.00	1936, Cincinnati S	8.75
1933, Oregon	8.85	1936, Long Island	1.25
1934, Oregon	5.00	1936, York County	1.75
1934, Maryland	1.50	1936, Bridgeport	2.50
1934, Texas	1.25	1936, Lynchburg	3.50
1934, Boone	3.75	1936, Elgin	1.75
1935, Boone	2.50	1936, Albany	2.50
1935, Boone D	5.00	1936, San Francisco Bay	2.50
1935, Boone S	5.00	1936, Columbia	4.50
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1935, Arkansas D	5.00	1936, Columbia S	4.50
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All above are uncirculated coins. Those not quoted are not in stock at this date, July 15, but may be available later.

JOHN ZUG

Bowie,

Maryland.

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AUGUST, 1937.

No. 8

The Career and Coinage Of Sextus Pompey

By HARRY J. STEIN

(A paper recently read before the Bronx Coin Club.)

Sextus Pompey was the youngest son of Pompey the Great. After his father was defeated by Julius Caesar at the historic Battle of Pharsalus, Sextus fled to safety in Spain, where he supported himself by outright robbery, and, with the large following he collected, subdued the Province of Baetica. He then proceeded to build a fleet of ships, and ere long established his supreme sea power on the Mediterranean.

At this stage of his career (B. C. 45-44) Sextus appears to have established a mint at Carteia, from which issued a large coinage of silver and bronze.

Denarii.

1. Obv., head of Pompey the Great to right, SEX(TUS) MAG(NUS) PIUS IMI(ERATOR).*

Rev., Pietas standing holding a laurel branch in her right hand and a sceptre in her left, on the right PIETAS.

2. Obv., same, but legend reading SEX(TUS) MAGN(US) IMI(ERATOR) SAL(UTATUS).

Rev., same.

3. Obv., head of Pompey the Great to left, SEX(TUS) MAGNUS SA(UTATUS) IMI(ERATOR).

Rev., same as No. 1, but legend PIETAS.

(Note: This coin is generally in very poor style.)

As (Bronze of the Uncial Standard, One Libral Ounce).

4. Obv., Janiform heads of Pompey the Great and Cnaeus Pompey. The name appears in different forms on several varieties, viz.: MGN; MAGN; or MAGNUS.

Rev., prow of a galley, above PIUS, below IMI.

Sextus had a legate named Marcus Eppius, who struck bronze coins similar in general type to No. 4. They are:

5. Obv., double head of Janus, with the top of an altar between the heads, above MAGNUS, below PIUS IMI(ERATOR) F(ILIVS).

*Parts of words in parentheses do not appear on coins, but are given here to complete the inscriptions.

Rev., prow of a galley, above EFFIUS, below LEG(ATUS).

6. Obv., same as No. 5, but AAGNUS for MAGNUS, and a complete altar between the heads of Janus.

Rev., same as No. 5.

The selection of Pietas as a coin type by Sextus possibly refers to his oath to avenge the death of his father and brother Cnaeus. The prow on the reverse of the bronze coinage undoubtedly alludes to his sea power.

There does not seem to be any record of when Sextus first received the title of IMPERATOR with which he is honored on all the coins just listed.

Immediately after the assassination of Caesar on March 15th, B. C. 44, Sextus turned his attention to Marc Antony, Octavian and Lepidus, who had formed a triumvirate to rule the vast Roman dominions. He organized a blockade of the Italian coast and plundered all shipping. Food became scarce, prices skyrocketed, and the capital was in great danger of famine.

The triumvirs had no navy at their disposal, and therefore found it necessary to make peace with Sextus. By the terms of the treaty (B. C. 43) Sextus received a large fortune to compensate him for the loss of his patrimony which had been sold by Caesar at public auction. He also received the title of Admiral of the Roman Navy (see illustration No. 7 for title on coins), but really the navy consisted practically of only his own ships.



No. 3.



No. 7.



No. 9.



No. 11.



Peace, however, was of short duration. The triumvirs passed a law proscribing all those who participated in the conspiracy against Caesar. Before finishing the death list, they had proscribed every wealthy man in Rome and had agreed among themselves to confiscate their property. Sextus, though innocent, but possibly because of his parentage, was included. A reign of terror ensued, and Sextus with a large number of proscribed nobles and their slaves took refuge with his fleet. Unfortunately for Sextus, the governors of Spain sided with the triumvirs, and he was left without a mainland naval base.

He immediately turned to Sicily, which he conquered, and there established his headquarters. He organized another blockade, and again plundered Roman shipping. Octavian hurriedly built a fleet, and for a short time successfully held him at bay. But when Octavian attempted to engage Sextus in battle, Sextus, who knew every current of the Mediterranean, lured his adversary into the swift waters of the Straits of Sicily. Sextus' vessels were lighter and more easily maneuverable, and Octavian suffered a decisive defeat.

Sextus now became more arrogant than ever. His followers hailed him as the Son of Neptune, and he was proclaimed IMPERATOR for the second time.

After the defeat of Brutus and Cassius, Antony and Octavian again determined upon the extinction of Sextus, for by Sextus' depredations of Roman shipping, Italy was again facing famine and something had to be done about it quickly. The hungry population was tightening its belt. It was in an ugly mood, and had no patience to wait until the triumvirs sub-

dued their antagonist. They insisted upon an immediate peace. A treaty was arranged whereby the provinces of Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, and Achaia were ceded to Sextus. He also received an indemnity of 17,500,000 denarii for his private fortune. Sextus on his part was to supply Italy with food and protect its shipping.

Antony, however, refused to relinquish the Province of Achaia, and hostilities were resumed. Sextus again resorted to his old tactics of cutting Italy's food supply. The time for treaties had now passed. Rome was unsafe while Sextus was at large. His defeat was also necessary to Octavian that he might retain his prestige and power. Octavian, therefore, set about to build another fleet, but immediately after his ships were launched and proceeded to engage Sextus in battle, the entire armada was destroyed by storm. Sextus again arrogantly reminded the world that he was the son of Neptune and the predestined ruler of the waves.

Octavian, though much disconcerted, built three more fleets with which he proposed to attack Sextus from different sides. After leaving their bases, however, two of them were wrecked by storm, and the third by Sextus. Again the elements frustrated Caesar's heir.

Finally, Octavian's third attempt to crush Sextus was successful. He entrusted the command of his fleet to Agrippa, his boyhood friend, who inflicted a crushing defeat upon the enemy. The concluding battle of Sextus' career was fought at Naulochus on September 3rd, B. C. 36. His fleet was



No. 12.

No. 15.



No. 17.

(Agrippa, to commemorate his victory over Sextus.)

destroyed, his power broken, and he fled to Asia, where some Oriental satrap put him to death.

The coinage of the period from the time Sextus captured Sicily to his defeat at Naulochus is varied and interesting. The extant types, all of which undoubtedly commemorate his naval victories, are as follows:

B. C. 42-38.

Aureus (Gold).

7. Obv., head of Sextus Pompey with close beard to right, MAG-(NUS) PIUS. IMP.(ERATOR) ITER.(UM),* all within an oak wreath.

Rev., heads of Pompey the Great and Cnaeus Pompey vis-à-vis, lituus and tripod, PRÆF(ECTUS) CLAS(SIS) ET ORÆ MARIT.(IMAE) EX. S.(ENATUS) C.(ONSULTO).†

(Note that Sextus continued to use the title of admiral after the treaty was abandoned.)

8. Obv., same as No. 7.

Rev., same as No. 7, but OR for ORÆ.

*Imperator for the second time.

†Praefect of the fleet and of the seashore, by authority of the Senate.

Numbers 7 and 8 are the only coins extant bearing the portrait of Sextus Pompey.

Denarii.

9. Obv., head of Pompey the Great bare to right, MAG. PIUS. IMP. ITER. Rev., Catanean brothers carrying their parents on their shoulders; Neptune resting his right foot on a prow, legend same as No. 7.

10. Obv., same as No. 9.

Rev., same as No. 9, but legend PRÆF ORÆ. MARIT. ET. CLAS. EX. S. C.

B. C. 38-36.

Denarii.

11. Obv., head of Neptune, MAG. PIUS. IMP. ITER.

Rev., a naval trophy on an anchor and trident above the helmet; the arms are composed of the stem of a prow and aplustre and the lower part of the heads of the two marine monsters Scylla and Charybdis, PRÆF. CLAS. ET. ORÆ MARI. TEX. S. C.

12. Obv., Pharos of Messina (a warning to mariners to avoid the whirlpool of Charybdis) surmounted by the figure of Neptune; before the Pharos is a galley, on the prow of which is a legionary eagle MAG. PIUS. IMP. ITER.

Rev., the monster Scylla wielding a rudder with both hands. Her body terminates in two fishtails and the foreparts of three dogs, PRÆF. CLAS. ET. ORÆ. MARIT. EX. S. C.

There is also a series of bronze coins which have been found only in Sicily. They were apparently struck for the use of the Celtiberian population of the island.

Bronze.

13. Obv., bearded male head, or head of Pallas.

Rev., warrior on horseback, or a galloping horse, HISPANORUM.

There are also bronze coins of the same issue as No. 13 struck by Sextus' legate, C. Junius, for the use of Spanish recruits, as follows:

14. Obv., bare male head, C. IUNI LEG(ATUS) SIC(ILIA).

Rev., Horseman, HISPANORUM.

Quintus Nasidius, a partisan of Sextus, struck the following coins in Sicily, which show his faithfulness to the Pompeian cause:

Denarii.

15. Obv., head of Pompey the Great, trident and dolphin, NEPTUNI.

Rev., a galley of rowers sailing to right, Q. NASIDIUS.

16. Obv., same as No. 15.

Rev., scene of a sea fight involving four ships, Q. NASIDIUS.

It is fitting in conclusion to mention the well-earned honor bestowed upon Agrippa for his success in breaking Sextus' naval supremacy and freeing Italy from the danger of famine. As a reward he received the naval crown which he is shown wearing in illustration No. 17. The figure of Neptune on the reverse alludes to Agrippa's great naval successes. The coins struck many years later directly commemorate the naval victory which eliminated Sextus from the bloody civil wars which ensued with the murder of Julius Caesar. The inclusion of this piece appropriately climaxes the foregoing list of the coins of that arrogant adventurer, Sextus Pompey.

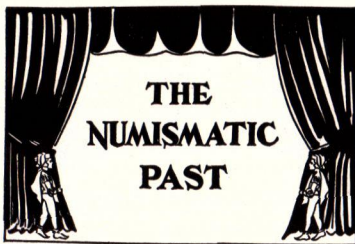
Note—Owing to lack of facilities, The Numismatist finds it impossible to reproduce, in exact form, certain combinations of letters contained in descriptions. Those interested in the accurate description of these monographed letters are referred to the actual coins or to the British Museum catalogue of "Coins of Roman Republic."

A. N. A. CONVENTION,

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 21 TO 26.

Drawing Back The Curtain

**Numismatics and Numismatists
Of A Generation Or Two Ago**



Believes Dollars Coined In 1804

I was much interested in the review of the history of the 1804 dollar in your last issue. I do not know whether or not any dollars were coined in 1804, and I am not particularly concerned with the restrikes made years later. But the matter of coinage in the year 1804 is one that has always interested me, and I believe the weight of evidence from such sources as are available is in favor of the statement of the report of the Director of the Mint that 19,570 silver dollars were coined in that year. It has been the custom, when discussing the subject with experienced collectors and some dealers, for them to dismiss the subject with a wave of the hand and say: "There were no silver dollars struck in 1804. They are all restrikes. The mint reports of the early coinage are unreliable."

As to the accuracy of the mint reports as they relate to the rarity of a particular year as collectors have found it, all will agree that there seem to be discrepancies. These differences, however, are not confined to the first ten or twelve years of the operations of the mint. Take the reported coinage of dollars from 1794 to 1803. The dollars of 1794 and 1797 are admittedly the rarest of the early dollars, and the coinage of those two years is much smaller than of any other years. The dollars of 1798, 1799 and 1800 are admittedly the most common, and the coinage in those three years is by far the greatest of the ten years. Theoretically, the reported coinage of the early dollars is fairly accurate. No one will argue that the coinage figures are deliberately misleading. There would be no occasion for that.

Records at the mint show that 19,570 silver dollars were coined in 1804, delivered by the chief coiner as follows:

**January 7, 2500—one reserved for assay.
January 19, 8000—two reserved for assay.
February 1, 5500—one reserved for assay.
February 11, 730—two reserved for assay.
March 28, 2840—one reserved for assay.**

If the chief coiner delivered 19,570 silver dollars in five different lots, he must have obtained them from some source, and the logical source was from the coining presses. Even if they were from dies dated 1803 the record of their coinage would not be affected. There is good reason to believe they were struck from a die or dies dated 1804, because years later a die of 1804 was found at the mint among discarded dies. It will be observed that the coinage of dollars in 1804 was confined to the first three months of the year. No dollars are reported to have been coined after March 28, 1804.

It is a matter of record that Director Boudinot stopped the coinage of silver dollars in 1804 to prevent their exportation because their bullion value exceeded their face value. His successor, Director Patterson, followed the precedent.

In the light of the above, why not be logical and assume that 19,570 silver dollars dated 1804 were struck during the first three months of that year, and that on account of their bullion value being greater than their

face value, the entire coinage was allowed to accumulate at the mint and was finally thrown back into the melting pot and that none were placed in circulation.

Support for this theory is found in the reported coinage of half dollars in 1804. The record shows that in that year 146,519 half dollars were coined, and no collector has ever seen or heard of a genuine half dollar dated that year. There is no available record of the months in which they were coined. This was the largest issue of half dollars in any year up to 1804. There is an 1805 half dollar over 1804, which is evidence that an 1804 half-dollar die was in existence prior to 1805. A reliable dealer stated in one of his catalogs several years ago that he had seen two different dies of the 1805 half dollar both over 1804. What became of this large coinage of half dollars? Were they likewise thrown back into the melting pot because their bullion value was greater than their face value? It is logical to believe so.

If it should be argued that the amount of silver in our subsidiary coins is less than the proportionate parts of a dollar, the answer is yes, in later years. But in 1804 the half dollar contained just half as much silver as a dollar, the quarter one-fourth as much, and the dime one-tenth as much, so that as far as the bullion value of the coins is concerned, there would be just as much reason for melting the half dollars as the dollars. No other explanation of the complete disappearance of the dollars and half dollars of 1804 seems plausible.

But if this reasoning is correct, why were not the quarters and dimes of 1804 also thrown into the melting pot. The mint report shows there were 6738 quarters coined in 1804. They are rare, but are obtainable by collectors. The bullion value over the face value of this number of quarters would not be considerable. There had been no coinage of quarters since 1796, and perhaps there were pressing demands for this denomination. The same reasoning would apply to the small coinage of dimes of that year.

As a sidelight on the reported coinage of 371 silver dollars in 1805, it is on record at the mint that this reported coinage was a matter of book-keeping rather than one of coinage. On June 3, 1805, the United States Bank made a deposit of bullion at the mint. This deposit was composed mainly of Spanish dollars, but among it were 371 United States dollars, presumably of dates prior to 1804. Instead of melting them along with the Spanish dollars, the chief coiner turned them in to the treasurer, and for that reason they figure in the report as having been coined in 1805. They were good currency and there was no need to melt them for recoinage. It is a legitimate question to ask why the United States Bank should turn in good United States dollars as bullion if they were not worth more as bullion than as coins. None of them could have had more than ten years' wear and doubtless did not show much trace of circulation.

There is something about the above figures of the coinage of 1804 dollars that compels thought. And coming from mint records they would command serious consideration—perhaps universal belief—if they referred to any other coin than the 1804 dollar. In all the discussions of this coin when a former generation attempted to solve the mystery, no mention was made of these figures in detail. Experts were satisfied to say "there were no silver dollars dated 1804 struck in that year, and there is no information at the mint on the subject except what is contained in the report of the Director of the Mint." As a matter of fact, the above information was there all the time. It merely had not been made public. To the best of my knowledge, these figures were first given publicity in 1924 in Frank H. Stewart's "First United States Mint: Its People and Its Operations."

A fact of much importance in connection with the figures of coinage given above of the dollar of 1804 is that seven pieces were reserved for assay. Unless the coins actually were struck it would have been impossible to reserve any for this purpose. The present custom is to reserve one coin for assay out of each 2000 struck. This custom has existed since early in the history of the mint, even if the number reserved has not always been in the exact proportion mentioned. The annual assay of coinage has for centuries been one of England's traditions, hence its adoption by the new United States of America early in its career as a nation. It was first used by it in 1801. The process is simple and consists of laying aside with the

mint assayers certain pieces from each coinage, allowing all such pieces to accumulate during the year, and a day is set aside early in the new year for the annual assay. It is not customary to assay all the coins that have been so laid aside, but only occasional pieces picked at random. Isn't it possible that if the 1804 dollars reported coined were thrown back into the melting pot later in 1804 it would not be necessary to use even one for assay? Even if one were used for this purpose, six would remain in the custody of the mint assayers. This is just the number of dollars of 1804 now in the hands of collectors that have claim to being Originals.

In the reprints published in last month's issue mention is made of six or seven 1804 dollars that are regarded as Originals. This term would mean that they were struck in 1804 from dies of that year. If struck at any later time they cannot be regarded as Originals. If this reasoning is correct, **there were some silver dollars struck in 1804.**

In your February issue, in the description of the Mint Cabinet of coins, it says: "The collection was commenced in June, 1838. Long before that date, however, Mr. Adam Eckfeldt, formerly chief coiner, led as well by his own taste as by the expectation that a conservatory would some day be established, took pains to preserve master coins of the different annual issues of the mint." In 1804 Mr. Eckfeldt was assistant coiner at the mint and was connected with it until later than 1838.

Let's apply a little logic to the situation and see if we do not reach the following conclusion:

In 1804 seven dollars were reserved for assay purposes. None was used for assaying and all were laid away in the Assayer's safe to keep company with pieces previously laid away in anticipation of the formation of the Mint Cabinet, and to which subsequent issues were added. By 1838 a goodly number of coins of different denominations and metals had accumulated and they were placed in the Cabinet then being formed. Naturally there were some duplicates. As stated in last month's issue, the first mention of an 1804 silver dollar is in a book by Assayers Eckfeldt and Dubois in 1842. In 1843 Mr. Stickney obtained his 1804 dollar at the mint, a duplicate of the one in the Cabinet. He may not have been the first one to obtain a specimen, but his is the first of which there is any record. In Mr. Nexsen's list of the pedigreed 1804 dollars he mentions that a few at least were obtained at the mint "many years ago." (This is quite indefinite and may mean any time after 1804.)

The fact that seven pieces were reserved for assay purposes and that seven of the known pedigreed pieces are classed as Originals may be only a coincidence. But I think it is more than a coincidence.

I. CONOCLAST.

Somewhere in the U. S. A., July 12, 1937.

SWEDISH TWO-KRONOR COIN FOR DELAWARE TRICENTENARY.

The Swedish Mint has ordered a design by Prof. Erik Lindberg, Royal Mint engraver, to be used for the two-crown coin to be struck in commemoration of the tricentenary of the establishing of the colony of New Sweden, in Delaware.

According to the design proposed, the obverse bears the King's portrait in profile to the left, with the inscription, "Gustavus V Rex." The reverse shows the ship, Calmar Nyckel, under sail, above which is a Swedish royal crown, with the dates 1638-1938, and below, the value, "2 Kr." with the inscription, "Novae Sueciae Suecia Memor." The commemorative coin will be struck to an amount of not over 500,000 specimens. G. deL.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Subscribers are again reminded that notice of change of address must be received at the office of the Business Manager not later than the 20th of the month to become effective for the following month's issue. We cannot send duplicate copies where the subscriber neglects to send us notice of change of address before the 20th.

Memoirs Of An Old Collector Of Old Coins

By B. MORGENTHAU

(Paper read before the Westchester County Coin Club, June 15, 1937.)

As one believing firmly in "an ounce of prevention being a pound of cure," it has ever been my contention that before a newcomer to an organization is permitted to unload his maiden address upon an unsuspecting membership it should be made incumbent upon him first to explain just what is back of it all. If the explanation is anything but convincing, he should be given an emphatic "thumbs down," thus sparing the membership the agony of having to sit through what might be an infliction rather than a pleasure. Therefore, and consistent with this precept, I respectfully submit for your consideration what prompted my appearing before you tonight with a maiden address of my own.

Whether you know it or not, in the February issue of *The Numismatist* of the current year there appeared a letter reciting how I had been an old coin collector, abandoned it for twenty years, then suddenly started all over again. This was provocative of more or less inquiries on the why and the whereof of such an unusual procedure on the part of one at my time of life. In turn, these inquiries gave rise to the idea of preparing a paper on the subject, one that would incorporate an intimate review of the money customs of early San Francisco—my native city—together with a few highlights incidental to my long career as a coin collector.

Communicating the idea to Mr. Dewey, our highly esteemed president, it met with instant favor, Mr. Dewey stipulating, however, should the paper prove other than entertaining, he was not to be held accountable for what might happen to me. With this clearly understood, I began its preparation, dating back to that chrysalistic stage wherein youth progresses from short pants to long trousers, for it was during this period that I became one of the species. That, fellow members, is the explanation. It is now for you to say whether I shall continue or resume my seat. (Note—Needless to say, Mr. Morgenthau was urged by the club members to continue.—Secretary.)

One Saturday morning I wandered into the local mint to learn at first hand what it was all about. While waiting to be conducted through the various departments I was ushered into the room where was displayed the institution's collection of coins and medals representative of the nations of the world. I was instantly intrigued. So much so that with the conclusion of the inspection trip I returned for another look. Saturday after Saturday found me back at the mint in deep contemplation of that wonderful exhibit. The upshot was the resolve to have a collection all my very own, even to excelling that of the mint. Forthwith began my career as a coin collector, starting off with a two-cent piece. I have treasured it throughout the years. Not because of it being my numismatic first-born, but, rather, when in after years I was prone to forget that of my own birth, I had only to consult the date to be reminded that we were both of the same mintage—or vintage, whichever you prefer. I offer Exhibit No. 1 for the inspection of those interested in dates.

Then followed one-centers, three-centers, five-centers, half dimes, dimes, a twenty-center, Chinese cash, a Japanese bu, a tempo, a string of Indian wampum, and other odds and ends. I was now a bona-fide collector of coins, whatever that means. I was even more than that—I was a numismatist! I did not know it at the time. In fact, I did not know what a numismatist was until years later when I read in the columns of a newspaper that it was "one who collects coins and medals." The fact that I had coins, but no medals, gave me no concern. But what did, was lack of a cabinet suitable to my new calling. After due consideration, my selection was of the type still finding favor with the average newspaper-numismatist of today—a stout cigar box.

Passing over the intervening years, during which the collection kept pace, I take you to that of 1888. It was during this year, and following the passing of my dear mother, that my sister presented me with a chamois bag of coins, together with the information it had been my mother's wish that with her passing the coins should become my property. Previous to this I was in complete ignorance of their existence.

In the bag were pieces from the Fatherland and other European countries, brought to America in the mid-fifties when my mother came here to make it her permanent home. Also pieces acquired since arrival. There were marks, thalers, gulden, pfennigs, kreuzers, a five-franc of Louis Phillip I (Exhibit No. 2), an ecu of Louis XIV (Exhibit No. 3), "pieces-of-eight," a two-real "cob" of Peru (Exhibit No. 4), trade dollars, a Hunt & Nash 10-cent encased stamp, a nugget of gold (Exhibit No. 5), gold coins of both Government and private mintage, and many others, memory of which escapes me at this writing. One piece, the history of which I have never been able to ascertain, and which unquestionably has to do with some tragedy of early San Francisco, is Exhibit No. 6, a silver half dollar, S mintage, year 1861, its numismatic value destroyed forever perforce of absence of a large section obviously shot away by a bullet.

During my time in San Francisco, cent pieces as a medium of exchange were strictly taboo. The lowest denomination coin in active circulation was the five-cent piece, both silver and nickel. The question naturally arises, how, then, did we Westerners dispose of the odd cents appearing in our daily commercial transactions? The method was as simple as it was effective, to wit: A check calling for, say, \$10.22, brought the holder thereof \$10.20, while one for \$10.23 produced \$10.25. In the final analysis, matters equalized themselves. Or so nearly so that any slight difference arising was not worthy of second thought.

Of course, and with the march of time, conditions changed and the once despised cent came into its own. It now circulates in the West as readily as elsewhere, and the growing interest in these pieces by collectors keen for dates and mint marks continues unabated. This, together with the hoarding of large quantities by dealers and speculators, in part answers the question put to me at the mint in Philadelphia upon the occasion of a recent visit there: "What becomes of the hundreds of thousand of cents we turn out day after day?"

To the native Westerner a silver quarter dollar is always "two bits"; a half, "four bits," and a combination of both, "six bits." There is also a "one bit," but in the vernacular only. Illustrative of its operation I cite the better drinking places of the downtown business section wherein for "one bit" one was served with an ample, well-prepared luncheon, together with the drink of one's choosing. If the luncher tendered a quarter in payment, he received ten cents in change. But if two persons lunched together, the quarter sufficed for both.

Interesting were the memorable "steamer or collections days," occurring twice monthly, and intended for squaring of accounts among merchants. Accounts contracted between the first and the fifteenth became due on the first of the succeeding month. Accounts contracted between the fifteenth and the first, became due on the fifteenth of the succeeding month. On these occasions collectors innumerable would be seen going about their duties with stout canvas bags of gold and silver slung over shoulders. When the bags became too heavy for comfort the collectors would return to their respective offices, unload, and start anew. Many an aching shoulder have I had.

My father, a manufacturer, carried on an extensive trade with the merchants in Mexico. Frequently payments reached us in the shape of bags of pesos. With the aid of horse and buggy, I would convey them from the steamer to the mint for recoinage into United States standard silver dollars. Later I would transfer the new coins to the bank for deposit. The merchant was then credited with the net returns.

Smaller gold coins, such as quarters, halves and dollars, of Government or private mintage, were constantly on display in the windows of money brokers, freely to be had at face value plus current exchange rates. Fifty-dollar "slugs" were not uncommon. I have no recollection of their premium value other than that it was not unreasonable.

Paper money was something to be regarded with suspicion. But since it was as scarce as the elusive silver dollar of 1804, there was seldom ground for suspicion. I recall my first handling of a ten-dollar bill. It was while clerking in a downtown retail establishment. A lady entered, made her selection, and tendered the bill in payment. It was not for me to question it. So the bill went its way to the cashier via mechanical carrier while I proceeded to wrap up the purchase. Then followed a long wait for the change, the lady meanwhile acidly expressing her views on the slowness of us benighted Westerners. At a loss to account for the delay, I did my best to appease the indignant one. And with the arrival of the change, all in silver, and accepted under protest, what that lady said to me was good and plenty. It was only after her departure that I learned the delay had been occasioned by rushing the bill to a nearby bank to learn whether it was real or stage money. I did not have to hazard a second guess on the habitat of the lady.

Banks had no cages in which to install their tellers. Business was conducted across open counters extending the length of the room, the teller walking back and forth as in a department store. Upon a back counter, in full view of all, were trays upon trays of stacked gold and silver coins. When paid out in large quantities they were handled with a large flat scoop, deft hand, and unerring eye.

Serving in the banks were three Smith brothers, in no way connected with cough drops, but famed as expert tellers. It was truly a fascinating sight to see the eldest receiving and paying out money on a busy day. I have been witness many a time to his counting of gold coins brought in for deposit. Swiftly segregating the denominations, and holding a handful on high after the manner of a soda clerk pouring a drink, a golden stream would flow into the palm of the other, Smith meanwhile keeping up an animated conversation with the depositor. To my knowledge no error was ever checked against him. With his death passed the speediest and greatest teller of the day.

It is noteworthy to explain here that despite the tempting displays of so much wealth, the banks were singularly free from the daylight holdups so prevalent in the East of today. Whether from aversion of the crooks to the labor of carrying off so much dead weight, or preference for practising their profession among the Wells-Fargo stage coaches, I have never been able to figure out.

Our Western methods may have been crude, but, being products of the times, they were accepted without comment by those participating in them. No true Westerner ever found fault at having to carry a load of silver "cartwheels" in his hip pocket. The ladies, not having hip pockets, resorted to purse and handbag.

Exhibit No. 7 is a brass piece, a "counter," bearing date of 1852, used in the gambling houses. No. 8 is a facsimile of a California gold brick, a souvenir of the Pan-Pacific Exposition of 1915. And so we leave the Golden West for our maiden trip to unknown Eastern fields and further adventures in coin collecting.

It is February 9, 1893, and we are in Chicago. The World's Fair, or, more properly, the Columbian Exposition, is just getting under headway. Before long I became assistant treasurer of the Hagenbeck Arena Company, world-famous animal show from Hamburg, Germany. In my official capacity, plus the congenial contacts with other foreign exhibitors, numerous were the additions to my collection. Columbian halves and quarters, despite their original cost of only one dollar, were a drug on the market. Except for the souvenir addicts and those numismatically interested, they received small favor at the hands of the public and tradesmen. I myself was obliged to refuse them at the ticket window because of the trouble of getting rid of them. Unfortunately, and not being gifted with the crystal-gazing vision of a Prince Ali Bendo, I could not foresee the day when the quarters would command a substantial premium, else I would have hung onto them like grim death. As it was, but one specimen of each, since gone, found their way into the collection. However, I console myself with the possession of something even scarcer than a Columbian quarter. And because I have never seen its like from that time to this, I believe I am justified in rating it a rarity. It is Exhibit No. 9, a brass token issued by

the Hagenbeck Arena Company Restaurant, "Good for 1 Beer." Recently I was offered \$10,000 for it. But as the offer was accompanied by German depression money, I refused. Had it been U. S. currency, it is quite possible I might have accepted.

It was at the Fair that I made my first invasion into the realm of medals. Exhibit No. 10, struck in aluminum, depicting the landing of Columbus in America, is the husky baby of my medal family. There were others, since "gone with the wind."

With the closing of the Fair in October of the same year, the show moved on to New York for an extended stay. Owing to my now increased duties I could devote neither time nor thought to old coins.

From New York we traveled on to Philadelphia for a one-month's showing. A visit to the parent mint was productive of a number of medals struck in both silver and bronze. I still have them. Here also began my "numismatic library" with the purchase of a copy of Evans' "History of the Mint." I still have it.

December, 1894, found me married and commercially located in a small farming community in Michigan. Here is where the coin collection was put to practical use. At the far end of the store a space was arranged for its display. In place of advertising my wares, an invitation was extended to "one and all" to call and inspect my "Wonderful Exhibition of Coins From All Parts of the World." It is quite possible that I may have overlooked some parts, but that is neither here nor there. Most pertinent was the manner in which the hinterland responded. And the questions fired at me would have stumped any cigar-box numismatist. However, I managed to rise to the occasion, even if at times obliged to draw largely upon my imagination. And since no one was qualified to dispute me, my reputation as an authority on coins continued undimmed. The saddest part of the story is that while it drew people into the store, it drew no customers. The country was in the throes of a depression, farmers were mortgage-bound, and merchants were becoming bankrupts. The absorbing topic was "16 to 1" and how it was going to be made possible to liquidate debts at the rate of one silver dollar per two gold dollar of debts.

Indicative of what other countries thought of our currency is what occurred to me during a bicycle trip across southern Canada in September, 1896. Arriving late one evening in St. Catharines with \$35 U. S. currency and one lone Canadian ten-cent piece, I found myself in a dilemma. No one would accept my currency. Not even the express agent. Nor would he be moved with the offer to exchange a perfectly good U. S. five-dollar bill for \$2.50 in Canadian money. "I'm sorry," he said, "but I dare not accept your money. No one knows what it will be worth if Bryan is elected." Hungry, disgusted, wondering how to secure food and shelter for the night, I sought out a hotel proprietor and unburdened myself to him. He generously extended to me the hospitality of his place for the night. Not because of faith in our currency, but for the fact that we happened to belong to the same lodge. Early next morning found me speeding for the bridge at Niagara, not to relax until with the feel of rolling over home soil.

Two years in the "sticks" satisfied our cravings for the simple life. So, and with the advent of 1897, we migrated to Chicago, later on to Pittsburgh, where I became manager for the largest penny arcade in the city. Here the collection was augmented by many pieces found in the various amusement devices. Included were my first Civil War tokens. They are still an interesting part of the collection and I am steadily adding to the series. This applies also to transportation tokens. Other odds and ends formed the nucleus of my growing "sideshow," the building up of which continues to be an obsession with me.

Eventually, and with the arcade business on the wane, our company engaged in the manufacture and operating of penny weighing scales. I was made traveling representative, filling the position for the next twelve years. The territory covered by me was as productive of new finds as it was extensive. A contributing factor was the judicious distribution of novelties ordered sent on from San Francisco. These, in the main, consisted of swords made up of Chinese cash, and souvenir gold quarters and halves. Exhibit No. 11 is the last of the swords.

Many places wherein were located our scales were patronized largely by foreigners. By pre-arrangement with those in charge, silver coins of foreign denomination were accepted in payment for liquid and other refreshment, to be held for redemption by me at the price of the refreshment.

Among those with whom I had business contacts were cigar-box coin collectors of the David Harum type. Trades were usually on the basis of size. If either of us had a large piece unmatched by the other, two smaller would secure the larger. And because I carried with me only duplicates for the purpose, I made many an excellent trade.

Banks were also a source of finds—and profit. Because of the fact that shipments of cents from the mint entailed express charges, and I furnished mine neatly done up in 50-cent wrappers, and without charge, numerous were the favors received at their hands. It was from a small-town banker that came my beautiful pair of uncirculated 1/32 and 1/64 ducat of Ratisbon, duplicates from the banker's own collection of gold.

Canadian quarters were plentiful in certain sections. The banks accepted them at twenty per cent. discount, passed them on to me at the same price, and I sold them to our Pittsburgh depository at face value. The profits went into new coins for the collection.

Bankers generally are "square shooters." But, and like other lines of endeavor, they are not free of "black sheep." More than once have I been made to match wits with those possessed of "ways dark and peculiar," comparable only to that of the "heathen Chinees" immortalized by the famed poet of the West, Bret Harte. Two instances will suffice for illustration:

In one, a "slicker," with malice aforethought, essayed to stick me with what he assumed to be the one-dollar bill of a defunct Canadian bank. Following much mock haggling on my part, he sold me a perfectly good Canadian bill for fifty cents.

Another offered me an atrociously bad dollar for 85 cents at a time when the silver content of a genuine standard dollar was less than 50 cents. While arguing the point, I drew out my pocket knife and quickly raised a large piece at the edge. The result was a shower of vituperation descending upon my head. When I threatened him with arrest for attempting to pass a counterfeit, he all but collapsed, pleading with a sickly grin, he was only joking, neglecting, however, to explain whether about the counterfeit or the vituperation.

The foreign department of our Pittsburgh depository was a constant fount of joy to me. Here I was permitted to select any piece of my fancy, and at current exchange rates. Exhibit No. 12, a chopmarked 8 reals of Charles III, was secured thusly. Furthermore, I was privileged at all times to exchange pieces of inferior condition for the best on hand. Exhibits No. 13 and 14, a peso of Maximilian, and a five-franc of the Third Republic, are examples of this courtesy. In passing, it might be interesting to learn that the bank always kept a large stock of Spanish eight reals on hand with which to supply the requirements of a customer in meeting the annual rental on a small plot of land held under a 99-year lease, "payable in Spanish milled dollars." It was from this stock that came the splendid series I had built up at an average cost of 25 cents the piece.

It was during this time that I realized the need for a cabinet more adaptable to the handling and displaying of the growing collection, in consequence of which, I had one constructed according to my own views. It was a large, substantial affair with a double row of glass-covered slides, or frames, affording full protection against the handling of uncirculated pieces and proofs by persons unfamiliar with such things. It was via this "coin route" that I frequently took friends and acquaintances on a "personally conducted tour of the world."

Exhibit No. 15, picked up in my travels, is a token of the "Oil City and Petroleum Bridge Company." I have never been able to place its date other than previous to 1904, that being the year in which I first crossed on the bridge then free to the public. Thomas L. Elder, born within a few hours' ride from that section, and to whom I showed the piece a few months ago, stated that he had never seen, much less heard of, one, and pronounced it a rarity.

An amusing incident in connection with my trips to Oil City is that which occurred while en route to the bridge. Passing the store of a junk dealer, and happening to glance into the window, I noticed a lot of old coppers on

display. Entering the store and inquiring the price of the coppers, I was given a quick "once over," then gruffly informed they were not for sale. "Then why are they in the window?" I asked. "I got no time to talk to you" was my curt dismissal. Obviously the man took me for one of those bona-fide numismatists who had spotted a rarity, and he wasn't chancing a fortune slipping through his fingers. Strange to say, when it came to purchasing coins from either junkmen or pawn brokers, I have never been able to connect.

It was in the latter part of 1910 that I first heard of the American Numismatic Association. Needless to add that no time was wasted in applying for membership. The coming of *The Numismatist*, its monthly publication, was like manna from the skies. It not only opened my eyes to heretofore unknown coin wonders, but also to the realization that a numismatist is more than one who merely "collects coins and medals," and while all numismatists are not necessarily "collectors of coins and medals," neither are all "collectors of coins and medals" numismatists. Which left me wondering just where I fitted in.

It was in Pittsburgh, about twenty-five years ago, that I first had the pleasure of meeting Farran Zerbe, present genial curator of the Chase National Bank's Collection of "Moneys of the World," and "Charley" Gies, affable secretary then as yet of the Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Association. I recall the many delightful and illuminating visits with Mr. Gies at his place of business on Frankstown avenue, and, at his invitation, the occasional attendance of the society's meetings at the Carnegie Institute, where I came to know what real numismatists looked like. And in my travels through the State, of meeting Dr. McGirk, authority on the large cents, in his home at Phillipsburg. And Oscar Engstrom, smiling grocer of Smethport, whose extensive collection included a series of Swedish plate money second to none.

Another enjoyable acquaintance, albeit one of correspondence only, was the late Commodore Eaton, of Hamilton, N. Y. Attracted through the columns of *The Numismatist* to his interest in dates and mint marks of the smaller cents, it was my pleasure from time to time to assist him with batches gleaned from the scales. Contrary to opinion at the time, I found the cent of 1877 plentiful, and that of 1872 not so hot. A letter from me on the subject appeared in *The Numismatist* some time in 1913.

During these travels it was not unusual to be approached for information on this or that coin, or some misleading coin information appearing in the columns of daily newspapers. This suggested the compiling of a handbook helpful to the budding collector as well as to the layman. So, in 1914, and with no pretensions to super-knowledge of numismatics, yet sufficiently equipped to meet the situation, I published the *National Coin Book*. It sold well and was hailed by the banking fraternity for its informative contents. Exhibit No. 16 speaks for itself.

And so went my numismatic adventures. Then, in 1917, everything went blooey. We will pass over what followed other than to say the cabinet was gotten rid of and what remained of the collection was boxed up, for what reason I don't know, and stored away to be forgotten. I was finished with old coins. I never again wanted to see an old coin. And for twenty long years nothing could revive my interest in them. Despite which there were times when memory would revert to the happiness of bygone days, the thrill of the chase and the bargaining for desired pieces. In those days—and it still holds good—a coin meant more to me than just a piece of metal inscribed with a legend or an effigy. I wanted to know all about it. The country of its inception; the people; their customs; their lives. Reading in fact or fiction of a coin new to me made me eager to possess one of my own. Well do I remember my first reading of Victor Hugo's immortal "*Les Misérables*" with its frequent mention of the sou, insignificant in the eyes of some, but of vast importance in the lives of others. And the five-franc piece stolen from the little boy by Jean Valjean. And when I had secured like pieces, how I would sit and ponder over them; who handled them? what tragedy, if any, lay behind them? same as was my wont to ponder over that bullet-ravaged half dollar found among my mother's effects.

Then came that October day in 1936, when, with time hanging heavily on my hands, my wife said to me, "Daddy, why don't you take up coin

collecting again? Remember the pleasures you derived from it? Remember how, on returning home from a trip you would sit up until all hours of the night gloating over your new coins?"

It was like the ringing of a tocsin in the ears of an old fire horse. I made for the closet and had that box out in a jiffy. And now, with three-score and ten years behind me, I am again a cigar-box numismatist with all the zest and enthusiasm of that youth passing through the transitory stage of knee pants to long trousers, happy, indeed, to be here tonight with those who speak my once-forgotten language. I thank you.

The Series Of United States Commemorative Coins

By JOHN F. JONES
Jamestown, N. Y.

(Editor's Note—The very great interest in commemorative coins in recent months has created many new collectors, who, in order that their collections may be complete, are including the older issues, dating back to 1892. For this reason it seems appropriate to give a complete list of these coins, with details of the various issues.)

(Continued from last month.)

The Connecticut Commemorative Half Dollar.

Nothing in Connecticut could be selected more appropriate than the Charter Oak, known by reputation to every schoolboy in the country. In June, 1633, standing under the branches of this venerable oak with a hole in its side, the chief of the Pequot Indian tribe sold "Dutch Point" and much of what is now the city of Hartford to Jacob Van Curler for a bolt of woolen cloth, six kettles, six axes, eighteen knives, a pair of shears, and a musket. Based on the voyage of John Cabot in 1497, the English claimed most of North America, so that when the Mohican Indians recommended the fertile valley of the Connecticut River to the settlers of Massachusetts Colony, the Rev. Thomas Hooker, with a band of pilgrims, traveled overland and established the town of Hartford. Under the same tree the Hooker Company bought the same property of Sequasson, chief of the river Indians, for a consignment of coats, blankets, knives and hoes, and agreed as a condition of the bill of sale never to cut down the old tree, where the Indians for generations had conducted their tribal ceremonies.

There was never any question about the priority of the Dutch settlement in their "House of Hope," but rather their right to the preemption. In 1638 New Haven was settled by a distinguished company of emigrants from England. The first constitution was adopted in 1639, being the first time in history when a government was organized and defined by a written constitution. Its leading features were afterward copied in the constitutions of the other States and of the United States, and it was the basis of the charter of 1662.

James II sent Sir Edmund Andros to become the Governor of the Colony of Connecticut. On the night of October 31-November 1, 1687, he announced in the Provincial Council his instructions to confiscate the Charter and rule the colony by decree. Suddenly the candles were extinguished. When they were relit it was discovered that Joseph Wadsworth and the Charter had disappeared. He had run the equivalent of four blocks south and hid the Charter in the bosom of that great oak tree.

Now a certain George Wyllys decided to leave England and join the Hooker company. He sent William Gibbons with twenty men and the framework for a large house. The land assigned to Wyllys chanced to include the celebrated old oak, whose existence had been guaranteed in the original transfer of the land. It was Wyllys' daughter, Ruth, who finally in 1689 divulged the hiding place.

Before the turn of the century the copy of the Charter that had been retained in England was sent over to the colony by William III. Both are now on exhibition. One may be seen in the headquarters of the Connecticut Historical Society, and the other in the assembly hall of the State Library. The Charter Oak was blown down in August, 1856, when its age was computed to be nearly 1000 years.

The work on the design of the coin is a P. W. A. project. It was executed by Henry G. Kreiss, under the general direction of Paul Manship, in Essex, Conn., from the original painting of Brownell in 1856. The distribution will be in the hands of the Tercentenary Commission, and the price will be one dollar each.

Obverse: The Charter Oak; above, "In God We Trust"—"Liberty"; to right, "The Charter Oak"; beneath, "Connecticut, 1635-1935."

Reverse: A large eagle on a platform; above, "United States of America" with 13 stars underneath; to left, "E Pluribus Unum"; below, "Half Dollar."

Conclusion.

The United States commemorative coins have demonstrated their importance to the American collector, which is not strange, as they are the only coins that have real historical interest to the public at large; therefore, the more pieces of true historic value that are struck, the greater will be the aid to numismatics.

Abroad they have the portraits of rulers, jubilee pieces, marriage thalers, etc., which we lack in our coinage. We have been confined to dates, mint marks, die cracks and minor varieties. There is no doubt that a complete set of Presidential issues with appropriate reverse scenes would be interesting.

But allowing non-collectors, call them societies, expositions, or what you will, simply for mercenary and commercial purposes, to prey on an innocent public by the issue of so-called commemoratives has been carried to extremes, and the recent protests of coin clubs and individual collectors to the Government coining authorities have been more than justified.

A bad example was set when two dates of the Columbian Exposition half dollars were coined. Bad as this was, it has been followed by two dates of the Pilgrim commemorative, and two varieties of the Grant, Alabama, Missouri, and other halves, with merely a star or cross for variety.

Now comes the Oregon Trail with four different dates until now, and more to follow; also "S" and "D" mint marks, all identically alike, to compel collectors to buy their surplus pieces at a premium if they wish to have a complete series, but primarily to obtain additional funds at the expense of coin collectors.

There should be only one date or variety issued of any commemorative coin. If that is not sufficient, then an entirely new die should be used and a new coin issued.

Another serious side to this question is the placing in circulation at face value of these coins after the flush sales have been made—coins never intended for circulation—although a legal tender, because coined at Government mints and under Government authority and regulation.

All acts authorizing the coinage of these souvenirs provide that they must conform to the legal requirements as to size, weight, fineness, etc., of the regular coinage, and also that they are to be legal tender in any payment of their face value. For the collector who has paid his premium in good faith, this practice discourages buying for all succeeding issues, and takes the "joy" out of collecting; others do not seem to care.

When we recall that after the Government had gone to the expense of coining four million 1893 Columbian halves, that two and a half million (about 63 per cent.) were returned to the Mint to be melted and recoined; that of the 250,258 Jefferson and McKinley gold dollars coined for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904, 215,258 (over 86 per cent.) were returned in 1914 and remelted; that of the 100,000 1921 Pilgrim halves, 80,000 (80 per cent.) were returned; of the one million halves for the 1926 Sesqui-Centennial, 859,000 (86 per cent.) were returned, and of the 200,226 \$2½ for the same Exposition, 154,207 (77 per cent.) were returned, it clearly indicates that each commission overestimated the public buying capacity, or else they were very slack in advertising and pushing their

sales. No wonder the committee in Congress on Coinage, Weights and Measures in 1925 went on record as opposed to the issue of commemorative coins of only local and not national interest, and President Hoover in 1928 declared it was "a misuse of our coinage system." However, it pays to have an expert numismatist and salesman directing these souvenir distributions, as was shown in the sale of the Louisiana Purchase and the Lewis and Clark gold dollars; also the Panama-Pacific Exposition coins.

Farran Zerbe was in charge of each, and purchasers of these coins were guaranteed that none would ever be sold for less than the initial price charged. The result has been that those coins have steadily advanced in price. It might be a good idea to insist on the guaranteed price for all future issues.

Collectors should benefit by a careful study of the number of pieces outstanding of each, and the sponsors of future issues will also benefit by a study of those figures, before determining the number of coins that can readily be absorbed by collectors and the buying public. The designing of new coins should only be entrusted to artists who have some conception of coin requirements, some idea of relation and proportion in preparing coin designs, and then we will not be shocked by an eagle whose body and legs are as large as the Charter Oak on the opposite side.

It is certainly not the St. Gaudens or Gobrecht eagle of our earlier coins, nor the Ptolemaic eagle of Egypt, which could have been copied with profit. Always remember, that as we judge the past by their coins, so will the future judge us by the coins we produce. Coins are not merely for today, but for the coming centuries as well. They are the milestones of history, and should record accurate historical events, and not blunders like the Huguenot-Walloon issue.

The proceeds from several half dollars will be used to promote the study of early history in the State issuing them. Let us hope that all issues will inspire and encourage our younger generation to a better understanding and more reverence for the institutions and the country, which our forefathers so wisely established.

This paper includes in gold coins the two \$50, two \$2.50, and six different dollars, plus three slight varieties of date or symbol. One silver dollar, twenty-three types of silver half dollars, plus nine varieties of date or symbol, and one quarter dollar—a healthy growing assembly.

The writer wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to many for the above information, and especially appreciates valuable assistance from the files of *The Numismatist*, from Farran Zerbe, and Alfred Nilson, of the Chase National Bank force. It would have been difficult to prepare this without those guides.

It has been our endeavor to condense into easily read paragraphs the many writings examined without omitting the essential points of historical interest in each, which must ever be the inspiration for this special class of coins, and we sincerely hope our modest effort will be helpful to all students of coins.

JOHN F. JONES.

1113 N. Main St., Jamestown, N. Y., May 1, 1935.

(Editor's Note—Mr. Jones' descriptive list of commemorative coins is concluded with the above installment. The remainder of the issues will be described by Alfred Nilson, of the Chase Bank Coin Club, which will begin shortly.)

Read the list of some of the points of interest in Washington, D. C., on pages 638-643 of our July issue, and you will probably decide to be present at the Convention of the A. N. A. August 21 to 26.

The Columbia Farthings

By JOHN F. JONES
Jamestown, N. Y.

The late Lyman H. Low, in one of his earlier catalogues, listing these pieces, said: "From whence they came, and whither going, no man knoweth," and most American writers on coins since then have accepted this statement as a fact.

In 1898 Mr. Low, in the Colonel Cutting catalogue, attributed "fifteen of these pieces with bust to right, and two with bust to the left, seventeen pieces believed to be all different," as belonging to the United States of Colombia, South America.

Before this in 1890, in the R. Coulton Davis catalogue, listed under the United States early colonial section—"Miscellaneous Pieces Used in America"—David Prosky, then one of our most learned numismatists, offered in No. 2457, "ten Columbia farthings, all from different dies," without making any further comment, and in No. 2458 stated, "Similar (Columbia) obv., reverse, crown between branches of oak, rose, thistle, and shamrocks;



No. 1.



No. 2.



No. 3.



No. 4.



No. 5.



No. 6.



CROWNED JULY 19 1821. Also this same reverse with obverse bust of George IV; former exceedingly rare (the only known duplicate having been sold for \$15.00), two pieces." (See Nos. 1 and 2 in illustrations.)

This would seem to connect the Columbia issues with a purely British coronation piece of farthing size and establish approximately the date of issue, as none of the Columbias are dated.

It seems strange that Nelson, Atkins, Hazlitt and other English writers on the native copper coins do not mention these pieces, which in design and execution plainly show evidence of British fabrication during the 1820-1830 period, and which must have been struck in large quantities and then shipped to America.

These pieces can be described as follows: Obverse, a man's head to right, mostly with smooth shaven face; a few varieties have typical English sideburns (common in those days); above, "Columbia."

Reverse, Justice seated above a round shield quartered facing right, with sword in right hand, scales in left; no inscription, (No. 3). All have a plain edge, with reverse upset to obverse except in one variety of No. 6.

The reverse of No. 3 has a straight-lined base on which Justice is seated. The others, including the standing Justice, have irregular grass plots beneath.

Another piece, with the smallest head, has the word "Columbia" below the bust (No. 4).

Still another small-head variety has large mustache, and below the bust is a bundle of fasces tied at both ends (No. 5). This variety has a fine dotted inner circle around its border on both sides. All the others, except Nos. 1 and 2, have plain circles.

The two varieties with head facing left have no inscription on either side, and the figure of Justice on reverse is standing, facing right, sword in right hand, and scales in left. (No. 6.)

They are an interesting series, fairly well-coined, with enough variation in the dies to make them attractive to the new collector, besides being an inexpensive lot.

Probably seventeen different dies, with the additional rare muled coronation reverse, will cover all known varieties, but the question still remains: Are they to be classed like many other Irish tokens among our early U. S. colonials, or more properly attributed to the longing for justice and freedom (like unto "Columbia") among our Irish brethren across the sea, who perhaps flooded our land with these little tokens to awaken aid and sympathy for their cause?

The Civil War Tokens Of Illinois

By R. EDWARD DAVIS

(Paper read before the Chicago Coin Club, March 3, 1937.)

The Civil War tokens of Illinois belong to that class of necessity money that was issued to supply small change during the Civil War. Under the stress of war and the issuing of paper money by the National Government, all hard money was hoarded. It is said that in some parts of the country small change disappeared almost over night. In the cities real hardship was caused by the lack of small change. To supply this need all sorts of necessity money was issued—postage stamps were used, small bills were issued in values ranging from one cent to a dollar—and finally the tokens were issued. It is said they originated in Cincinnati, but in a short time their use spread all over the North. In size they varied from the new copper nickel cent of Government issue to tokens almost as large as the old copper cent. Most of them were of the smaller size.

In general, they were of copper or occasionally brass, and they bore the name of the merchant who issued them, though several hundred bore no merchant's name but merely carried some patriotic device. Due to the lack of small change these passed current everywhere.

In Illinois 101 merchants in 32 towns issued tokens bearing their names. Guttag and Hetrich list 238 varieties, but Joseph Barnet has raised this number to 289. Many of these varieties are metal varieties, some being struck from the same die in copper, brass, white metal, copper nickel, and silver. There are only about 210 die varieties.

It seems to me that many of these metal varieties should be classed as trial pieces or freaks. There is no reason that I can see why anyone should take a good copper nickel cent or a dime to make a substitute for a cent out of it. The tokens struck in gold plate advertised in a coming auction belong to this class also. It seems to me that it is hardly fair to include them in any list of necessity money.

By far the greatest number of these tokens were struck by Childs, of Chicago. It is easy to trace over half of these tokens to this source by comparison of the reverse dies. One reverse occurs on 22 tokens, and about five others occur more than ten times.

The geographical distribution of the firms issuing these little substitutes for money is interesting. Forty-nine Chicago business houses issued them.

In Paris and Freeport, 5 firms issued them. In Rockford and Waukegan, 4 each, and in Sandwich, 3. Four other towns had two merchants issuing them, and no other town had more than one merchant represented.

If we draw a line across the State 100 miles south of the Wisconsin border all towns issuing these tokens would lie north of this line except Alton, Cairo, Springfield and Paris. It is a little hard to account for this. It may be due to the fact that in the more rural sections of the State small change was not needed so much, because much of the business between farmer and the merchant was carried on by barter and trade.

It is equally interesting to note the towns not represented. Galena, the oldest town in Northern Illinois, is not on the list, neither are Galesburg, Peoria, Rock Island, Bloomington, Quincy, or Jacksonville. Neither Vandalia nor Kaskaskia, early capitals of Illinois, issued any. Some towns like Kankakee and Quincy issued fractional paper money during the war, but they put out no metal substitutes.

Some of the places represented in the list are, at the present time, of minor importance. Among these are Durand, Chemung, Woodstock, Rockton, Bloomingdale, and Palatine. One will search the map of Illinois in vain in the attempt to locate Lodi. It is now the town of Maple Park, in De Kalb county, and should not be confused with Loda, in Iroquois county.

As far as I know, there is only one firm doing business in Illinois now which is represented in this list. That is the firm of Childs, the die sinker, on Clark street, in Chicago. The firm of Trask & Plain, jewelers, in Aurora, successors to Gates and Trask, went out of business about ten years ago, and J. J. Dittenbaugh, of Freeport, has been in business since I can remember.

Illinois Civil War tokens are scarce. Some are rare. In the last eighteen years I have been trying to complete my series. I have seen several large collections, but I have never yet seen one which contains tokens issued by all merchants of the State.

This is an interesting series, and it deserves more attention from our local collectors. There is plenty to find out about these early firms and concerning the careers of these merchants who issued these little tokens during the dark days of the Civil War.

COINAGE FOR JUNE, 1937.

Following is the amount of coinage (in dollars and cents) executed at the mints of the United States during June, 1937, as reported by the Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D. C. (There was no coinage during June at the San Francisco mint, presumably due to moving to the new building.)

	Philadelphia.	Denver.
Half dollars, regular	\$641,217.50	.....
Battle of Gettysburg	25,014.00	.....
Roanoke Island, N. C.	12,507.50	.....
Quarter dollars	546,144.75	.....
Dimes	625,060.60	.....
Five cents	247,238.20	\$147,000.00
One cent	97,360.00	70,000.00

Coinage executed for foreign governments:
Cuba—Silver pesos, 1,100,000 pieces.

SECOND LOT OF VIRGINIA DARE COINS STRUCK.

It is announced by D. B. Fearing, executive secretary of the Roanoke Colony Memorial Association, that the second lot of Virginia Dare half dollars were to be shipped from the mint not later than July 10. The number will be 25,000, and they will be the last to be issued. Of this number 15,000 will be reserved for citizens of North Carolina and those who will attend the Roanoke Island celebration which began July 4 and will continue through September 6.

THE NUMISMATIST

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FRANK G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Bus. Mgr., 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

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One-quarter page	4.00	11.50	22.00	42.75
One-half page	8.00	22.50	44.00	80.00
One page	16.00	42.50	83.00	153.00
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Editorial Comment—Numismatic News

To Limit Commemorative Coins

On July 12 Mr. Cochran introduced the following bill in the House of Representatives, which was referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures and ordered to be printed:

A BILL

To prohibit the further coinage of commemorative coins.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsequent to July 12, 1937, no commemorative coins shall be coined or issued pursuant to any Act of Congress, authorizing the coinage and issuance of commemorative coins, enacted prior to January 1, 1937, and any refusal of the Director of the Mint to coin or issue any such coins subsequent to July 12, 1937, is hereby approved, ratified and confirmed.

If passed, this bill would prohibit further striking of coins of which a very large issue was authorized in the original bills, and which have been struck in different years since the original issue. Personal correspondence from Washington says the passage of the bill is assured within a few days, but that there may be an amendment to the bill permitting one more lot of one of the issues.

The Decline and Fall Of Commemorative Coins

What To Do!

It seems reasonably safe to conclude that the issues of commemorative coins in 1937 will be limited to the Antietam and Norfolk half dollars. Bills for these two coins have passed Congress and been approved by the President. Not one of the other fifty-odd half dollars proposed at this session of Congress has reached first base. What is of greater concern is that commemoratives as a series seem to have run their course, like most other epidemics. All that is left to do is to count the casualties and take steps to provide a remedy.

No one can seriously claim that collectors or collecting have been injured by the numerous issues of the last two years. They have given coin collecting a boost—something that has for years been needed and hoped for. It has taken considerable of the collector's money to keep up with the procession if he wanted two or three specimens of each issue, but there need be little fear by the conservative buyer that he will lose any money on his coins in the event he desires to sell in the future. Except in a few well-known cases, the number struck of any issue has been comparatively small. And it might be added that it has been the speculative side of commemoratives, particularly by the small and vest-pocket dealer, that has given this series a kick that is absent in some other series of coins.

There is no good reason why the issue of these coins should be completely stopped. Within reason, their issue serves a useful purpose. Like every good thing, it is the abuses that have crept in—even boldly walked in—that brought about their downfall. With the insight members of Congress have been given on the subject in the last two years, we can hardly imagine that any more bills authorizing a million coins, or even half a million, will receive respectful consideration.

What has happened to the series may be attributed, we believe, to the following:

First—The very large number of coins authorized of some issues, distributed over several successive years, with various mint marks, making it necessary for a collector to buy a large number of coins of the same type if he wanted his collection to be complete.

Second—The reported "salting" of part of a small issue in order to take advantage of the increase in price that would naturally follow, resulting in disappointment in having early orders unfilled.

Third—The deluge of letters to Congressmen from collectors all over the country complaining of abuses in the distribution of the coins in some cases, too large or too small issues, different mints, etc., each letter written according to the viewpoint of the writer. These letters have possibly made it appear to the average Congressman that the entire commemorative coin series is honeycombed with rackets and abuses of various kinds, and that no matter what a coin bill contained it would be unsatisfactory to many collectors.

Fourth—The desire of groups of men in some localities to get in the commemorative coin game with some celebration that has no interest beyond the limits of their locality.

Fifth—The announcement of a proposed issue and soliciting orders for coins before the bill passes Congress, often resulting in holding a buyer's money for months.

Sixth—The difficulty members of the two Congressional committees which consider coinage bills have in deciding which bills to report and which to leave in committee. The result is that all pass (as in 1936) or all fail (as in 1937).

There does not seem to be a remote possibility that Congress will authorize the issue and distribution of future commemoratives by Government officials or bureaus, and indications are that it is not willing to permit any other agency, official, semi-official or otherwise, to take an active part in authorizing commemorative coins.

There are indications that Congress is making or will make an attempt to regulate to some degree, and within reason, the distribution and perhaps other details of these coins. Both the bills for the Antietam and Norfolk coins, which became laws during June, were amended in two or three particulars. One was to change the words "struck at a mint" to "struck at one of the mints." This provides a little more definitely that the coins shall be struck at one mint only. This is all to the good. The other amendment provides that the sale of the coins is to be under the direction of the Director of the Mint.

Perhaps the most important development in the matter is found in the debate in the House when the Antietam bill was before it on June 7. In this Mr. Parsons is reported to have said: "... until we can file the regulations that the Treasury has asked us to file, so that all Members may have an opportunity to study the regulations and have their bills conform to them in the future."

From this it is gathered that regulations covering other details of commemorative coin issues are being formulated which in the future must be made a part of all bills for commemorative coins. Perhaps the vexatious problems of these coins are about to be solved.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Commonwealth of Australia—Silver crown, George VI, dated 1937.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Mozambique (Colony of Portugal)—Silver five escudos, dated 1935. (Believed to be a pattern.)

New York Numismatic Gossip

By Our New York
Correspondent

One of the most novel announcements of a new arrival we have ever received came to us at the end of June from Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Mosher. Readers will probably recall that we reported their marriage last summer. Their notice of the addition to the family is so unusual that we are having it reproduced herewith. Mr. Mosher's success may be attributed in part to his interesting manner of presenting information:

Announcing a New Issue.

Date: June 25, 1937.
Weight: 48,125 grains.
Color: Bright red.
M. M.: N. Y. C.
Artist's Initials: S. M.
Obv.: Young male head, facing.
Rev.: As usual.
Condition: Practically uncirculated: a few nicks.

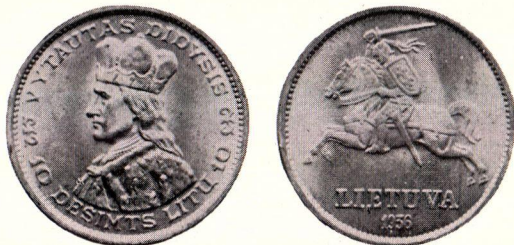
Dr. and Mrs. Albert Applebaum, of Peoria, Ill., who were present with their family at the Minneapolis convention last year, spent a short time in New York before taking the steamer on a trip through the Panama Canal and up the Pacific Coast. Their journey will take them as far north as Lake Louise, in Canada, but we understand they will not be able to complete it in time to join us again in Washington.

Mr. Hewitt's Numismatic Scrapbook for the month of June carried an article to the effect that twenty to twenty-five Chicagoans would attend the convention this year. Some New Yorkers have taken this as a challenge and want to beat that number. Because New York is only a short distance from the beautiful Capital City, there is no reason why we should not send a larger delegation than Chicago. So, let's go, New York!

We heard much favorable comment on the July issue of *The Numismatist*. There was a wealth of reading matter, a large number of photographs of new coins, balanced with not too many pages of advertisements. We hope Mr. Guttag and Mr. Wormser will continue to send illustrations of the new issues their organizations have been following so closely.

A bit of good luck was experienced last month by a member of the Brooklyn Coin Club, Mr. Silverman. While looking over his change, his attention was focussed on a bright new standing Liberty quarter dollar 1916, which seemed to have been in circulation for less than a week. The only other collector we know that found such a coin in circulation was Mr. Clark, of the Bronx Coin Club, but his piece was quite worn.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Lithuania—Silver ten litas, dated 1936, with portrait of Vytautas the Great, who ruled Lithuania in the early fifteenth century, extended his rule and influence over the greatest territory, adopted Christianity and defeated the armies of the Crusading Knights, the Brothers of the Sword and the Teutonic Knights in the great battle of Tannenberg. The knight on the reverse, "the Lithuanian Rider," is said to have been used in the coat-of-arms of this country since the twelfth century.

MEDAL OF THE SOCIETE ROYAL FOR 1937.

The Societe Royal Les Amis de la Medaille d'Arts, Exercice XXXII, 1937, here illustrated, commemorates the linking of Belgium with her African possessions by airplane. The obverse shows two symbolic figures, representing Belgium and the Congo against a flat map design with a soaring plane in the clouds overhead and the inscription "Edmond Thieffry a Realise la 1re Liaison Aerienne Belgique Congo," which roughly translated reads "Edmond Thieffry brought about aerial liaison with the Belgian



Congo." Beneath the figures is the date le 12 Fevrier, 1925. The reverse is a symbolic landscape in which the huts and palms of the Congo mingle with the cultural and industrial monuments of Belgium, beneath which, as if supporting their joined resources, are the two armorial shields, the Star of the Congo and the Royal Lion of Belgium. Over this landscape a new day is dawning. The exceedingly intricate and complicated combining of these ideas in a unified and highly artistic design is especially to be commended as a complete triumph over every technical and intellectual obstacle.

L. deL.

CORONATION MEDAL FOR STANSTEAD WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

Among the interesting medals struck in Canada for the coronation of King George VI is the one illustrated below. It was given to all students as well as members of the staff of Stanstead Wesleyan College, one of the best beloved secondary colleges in Canada and which attracts its student body from all over Eastern Canada and from many States in the United States of America.



The college itself was founded in 1872. With the college, and functioning as a part of it, is the Eastern Townships Conservatory of Music and Bugbee Business College. A co-educational institution, it has a long and proud record, but undoubtedly none of the memories of the past will live more

brightly than the coronation festivities as carried out this year on May 12th, of which this medal will be a life-long remembrance.

The obverse features the conjoined busts of his Majesty King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, with suitable reference to the date of coronation. The reverse features the coat of arms of the college and suitable reference to the coronation celebrations.

J. D. FERGUSON.

Rock Island, Que., June 14.

DOMESTIC COINAGE FOR THE SIX MONTHS OF 1937.

The following figures show the number of domestic coins struck by the mints of the United States during the six months of 1937:

	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	Denver.
Half dollars—regular	4,248,408	572,000	.....
Quarter dollars	3,466,487	1,472,000	3,610,800
Dimes	11,352,824	4,050,000	4,932,000
Nickels	33,033,764	5,495,000	9,694,000
Cents	96,502,100	19,900,000	38,000,000
Commemorative half dollars:			
Arkansas—1937-1936	5,505	5,506	5,505
Arkansas—Robinson-1936	25,265	.....	.....
Cleveland—1936	25,015	.....	.....
Daniel Boone—1937-1934	15,010	.....	7,506
Gettysburg—1936-1938	50,028*	.....	.....
New Rochelle—1938	25,015	.....	.....
Oregon Trail—1937 . . . . .	.....	.....	12,008
Roanoke—1937	50,030	.....	.....
Swedes in Delaware—1936-1938	25,015	.....	.....
Texas—1937-1936	8,005	8,007	8,006
	148,832,471	31,502,513	56,269,825

*First coinage for 1937.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Denmark—Silver two-kroner piece, dated 15th May, 1912-37, commemorating the 25th anniversary of the reign of King Christian X.

COINS STOLEN FROM RIPON, WIS., COLLECTORS.

On May 29, during the absence from home of Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Schram, 104 Tygert street, Ripon, Wis., some one broke into the house and took a number of coins. They included the two Panama-Pacific \$50 gold pieces and several other gold and silver commemoratives, and other coins. Collectors and dealers are requested to check the origin of such coins if offered to them for sale and immediately notify Mr. and Mrs. Schram.

NICKEL COINS.

It will be recalled that some years ago the International Nickel Company of Canada published a book for private circulation on the subject of nickel coins. A revised edition of this book brought up to date has just been brought out by the same company. It is a splendid example of the printer's art and can well be called a de luxe edition. Specially heavy paper has been used, leather binding, and as a most novel and interesting feature the edging of the pages is covered with palladium instead of gold. It illustrates every coin which to date has been struck in pure nickel and gives complete data in respect to every such issue. The total of the coins illustrated has reached 85, arranged alphabetically from Albania to Zanzibar and covering all the corners of the globe.

Strange as it may seem, our U. S. "nickel" is not represented because our nickel only pretends to be nickel, and is composed of only 25 per cent. nickel, while the present volume is confined only to pure nickel coins. The coins illustrated are distinguished by their sharpness, which is produced by the use of this metal, and the greatest advantage which is produced through the use of nickel in a coinage is the durability of the currency. The earliest country to adopt pure nickel coinage was Switzerland, in 1881, and it has continued the same design in this same metal down to the present. The book presents a splendid addition to numismatic knowledge and a recognition of the value of numismatics by an important well known world-wide manufacturing organization.

NEW COIN CLUB IN MEXICO CITY.

I received word from Mexico City that they organized a coin club last month called "La Sociedad Numismatica Mexicana." Senor J. Sanchez Garza is president, and his address is 4 Calle Luis Moya, Mexico City, and Senor Mario Mariscal is secretary. The club has presented a memorial to President Cardenas asking him to sanction a commemorative two-peso piece commemorating the 400th anniversary of the opening of the mint in Mexico City.

At their next meeting they will appoint a committee to sponsor a celebration on September 15th and 16th and expect to have all the prominent collectors in Mexico exhibit their coins at that time.

El Paso, Texas, July 6, 1937.

L. W. HOFFECKER.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Poland—Silver five zloty, dated 1936. Entirely new designs. There is also a silver two zloty of the same designs.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.

Italy—A set of coins of Victor Emanuel III as King and Emperor, dated 1936, to commemorate victory over Ethiopia. The coins dated 1936 are reported to have been struck in limited quantities and for presentation purposes. The regular issue will be dated 1937. The set comprises 20, 10 and 5 lire in silver; 2 and 1 lire, 50 and 20 centesimi in nickel, and 10 and 5 centesimi in copper. (Illustrations on opposite page.)



Set of New Italian Coins.

CALIFORNIA CHARMS AND STANDARD CLASSIFICATION.

The Numismatist, Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen: Reading the July issue of The Numismatist I was much interested in the report of the 220th meeting of the Chicago Coin Club, and especially that part where one of the members "questioned the amount of assistance the club offers the new member, especially cautioning him concerning unreliable dealers and aiding him in ways that will prevent mistakes that all too often cause the new collector to lose heart and give up numismatics."

There are two matters concerning which the A. N. A. could, and in my judgment ought to, take a definite stand. They are:

1. California gold tokens or charms, and other counterfeits. Every dealer or individual who insists upon handling such material should be required to advertise and catalog same separately under the heading "Counterfeits," or some similar title which will at once put the novice upon his guard. There must have been many persons during the past few years who have bought these brass imitations of the very popular and interesting California gold coins in the belief that they were getting genuine coins. I could never figure out the viewpoint of the reputable dealer who would give room for such misleading and disappointing merchandise either in his stock trays or in his catalog. Such association of worthless articles with the meritorious in any other business eventually spells failure, and rightly so. Practically all collectors of coins want to feel that their specimens are genuine, and when they discover that they have been imposed upon, might they not be justified in wondering why those in authority in affairs numismatic fail to take such steps as will tend to stop such practices? The A. N. A. could remedy this, and should. It can control the advertising in The Numismatist, and can enforce any reasonable rule among dealers and individuals by refusing membership to those who persist in an attempt to prey upon new and inexperienced members who ultimately should become the bone and sinew of the organization. The A. N. A. is powerful enough to do this very thing, and should do it, not only for the sake of the new members, but, from the less altruistic motive of self-preservation and continued growth.

2. Fix a definite standard of "condition" of coins. I have had many disappointments along this line, and frequently from sources least expected. I have ordered coins described as "fine," which should probably mean with only the slightest sign of wear, and have received coins with many letters, figures and other characters completely obliterated. Practically every dealer and individual seems to have his own idea as to how to describe condition to a prospective purchaser. A few instances such as outlined above are very discouraging to a new collector. The A. N. A. should fix the different grades of coins from proof down to poor, and give a definition of each grade which will mean something and which will be recognized and followed as far as possible, realizing that there are bound to be some variations and honest differences of opinion. But there is absolutely no excuse for anyone to advertise or sell a coin as "fine" or even "very good," and then furnish the buyer a coin on which some of the important features are illegible.

Madison, Ind., July 15, 1937.

Yours truly,
ARTHUR D. CUTLER.

For a dealer, whether or not a member of the A. N. A., to advertise that he is offering counterfeits for sale would be to invite a visit from Government officials. The Numismatist would not accept any advertisement so worded. The so-called California gold tokens are not counterfeits of Government issues, and we understand that while officials discourage their sale they do not prohibit it so long as they are sold for just what they are—tokens or charms. No matter what action, if any, the A. N. A. should take in the matter, it could not prevent traffic in these pieces by non-members, and the uninformed collector would still be at the mercy of unscrupulous dealers.

Some twenty years ago a standard classification for the condition of coins was one of the subjects that occupied much of the time at several conventions of the A. N. A. Such a classification was prepared by Howland Wood, of the A. N. A. and the A. N. S., that seemed to be 100 per cent. perfect.

But the futility of its adoption was demonstrated when some of the dealers at the time stated at one of the conventions that they would not be bound by it and that they would continue to describe the condition of their coins according to their judgment. If such a standard classification could not be made effective among its members, it would be a waste of time to attempt to persuade non-member dealers to adopt it.

The best solution of this matter is for each collector to place his business with such dealers as he finds most satisfactory and whose judgment corresponds with his own.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



England—Silver half crown and shilling, George VI, dated 1937.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Fiji Islands—Nickel penny, Edward VIII, dated 1936, holed center.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



China (Eastern Mongolia)—Nickel ten cents, dated year 28 (1937), under Japanese influence.



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ENGLAND—CHARLES J. BUNN, 125 Grove Lane, Camberwell, London, S. E. 5, England.
FLORIDA—KIRK ADAMS, Box 8, Holly Hill, Fla.
GEORGIA—J. J. GONZALES, 1204 North Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
ILLINOIS—I. T. KOPICKI, 2115 S. Clifton Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.
INDIANA—DR. E. D. SKEEN, 504 Broadway, Gary, Ind.
IOWA—CHAS. E. BRIGGS, 1224 Second Ave., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
KANSAS—H. E. ROWOLD, 1307 E. Brush Creek, Kansas City, Mo.
KENTUCKY—WALTER H. SHACKLETON, 123 W. Walnut St., Louisville, Ky.
MAINE—LEON W. FELLOWS, 100 Main St., Farmington, Maine.
MARYLAND—ROBERT T. CREAMER, JR., 1112 Somerset St., Baltimore, Md.
MASSACHUSETTS—HENRY SCHUHMACHER, Roslindale, Mass.
MICHIGAN—CHARLES L. BRISLEY, 5961 Nottingham Road, Detroit, Mich.
MINNESOTA—DR. DWIGHT E. WARD, 356 Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn.
MISSOURI—JOHN H. SNOW, 5887 Page Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
MONTANA—C. F. FRANZEN, 346 Wyoming Ave., Billings, Mont.
NEBRASKA—NELSON T. THORSON, 306 South 19th St., Omaha, Neb.
NEW JERSEY—CHARLES F. O'MALLEY, 211 Central Ave., Rahway, N. J.
NEVADA—C. O. HERZ, Care R. Herz & Bro., Reno, Nev.
NEW YORK (Lower)—JOSEPH BARNET, 2025 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NEW YORK (Upper)—ROBERT H. LLOYD, 217 Schenck St., North Tonawanda, N. Y.
NORTH DAKOTA—VINE D. LORD, Cando, N. D.
OHIO—JOHN W. GREGOR, 15221 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
OKLAHOMA—OSCAR B. JACOBSON, Care of University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.
OREGON—G. E. NATHAN, 511 S. W. Park Ave., Portland, Ore.
PENNSYLVANIA (Eastern)—ROBERT K. BOITSFORD, Nescopeck, Pa.
PENNSYLVANIA (Western)—CHAS. S. HALL, 5619 Fair Oaks St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—GILBERT S. PEREZ, Care of Bureau of Education, Manila, P. I.
RHODE ISLAND—HORACE M. GRANT, 69 Stamford Ave., Providence, R. I.
SOUTH CAROLINA—GAROLD W. TAPP, P. O. Box 525, Greer, S. C.
SOUTH DAKOTA—ALBERT N. HANTEN, White Lake, S. D.
TENNESSEE—W. D. HOGAN, Parrottsville, Tenn.
TEXAS—C. A. McGLAMERY, 710 S. Waverly Drive, Dallas, Texas.
WASHINGTON—O. P. EKLUND, 711 Pittsburg St., Spokane, Wash.
WISCONSIN—L. A. BURMEISTER, JR., 2865 N. 18th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
ONTARIO—R. W. THOM, Box 750, Collingwood, Ont., Canada.
QUEBEC—L. A. RENAUD, 290 Notre Dame St. East, Montreal, Canada.

American Numismatic Association

REPORT OF GENERAL SECRETARY.

New Members to be Admitted August 1, 1937.

- 6363 Harry Edward Le Baron, 320 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal.
- 6364 W. W. Lynch, M. D., 17 Bank St., Sherbrooke, Que., Can.
- 6365 Clinton Rich, 95 Hyde St., Burlington, Vt.
- 6366 T. E. Grow, Randleigh Farm, Lockport, N. Y.
- 6367 W. E. Barz, County Clerk, Courthouse, Fremont, Neb.
- 6368 Colin Morgenstern, 2398 Morris Ave., Bronx, New York, N. Y.
- 6369 Regis J. Faessel, 133 Glenmore Ave., West View, Pa.
- 6370 Theodore W. Lewonos, 548 Doyle Ave., West Homestead, Pa.
- 6371 Quinton E. Louthan, 410 North Dowling St., San Benito, Texas.
- 6372 Robert C. Sanderson, P. O. Box 111, Winfield, Ill.
- 6373 Harry M. Lehrfeld, 1611 Willow Ave., Burlingame, Cal.
- 6374 Merle J. Carpenter, Bethlehem Center, Glenmont, N. Y.
- 6375 Robert W. Colflesh, 902 Register & Tribune Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.
- 6376 M. Lawrence Monk, 655 West 8th Ave., West Homestead, Pa.
- 6377 Charles D. Hemphill, P. O. Box 193, Concord, N. C.
- 6378 Charles Blumenfeld, 5768 Kingsbury Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- 6379 J. C. Hayslett, 240 Blackman St., Clinton, Ind.
- 6380 San Diego Numismatic Society, Thomas W. Votter, Secy., 1819 Sheridan Ave., San Diego, Cal.
- 6381 Philip Feinberg, 771 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 6382 P. R. Long, 22A West Washington St., Greenville, S. C.
- 6383 Grady R. Waters, 3 25th St., Greer, S. C.
- 6384 Alfred N. Wheeler, Care Marine Midland Trust Co., 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y.
- 6385 George F. Meyer, 1529 Main St., Susanville, Cal.
- 6386 Robert S. Van Rensselaer, 139 South Maple Drive, Beverly Hills, Cal.
- 6387 William M. Caldwell, P. O. Box 445, Fontana, Cal.
- 6388 W. R. Carson, 2415 Vado Drive, Los Angeles, Cal.
- 6389 A. C. Gingerich, Wellman, Iowa.
- 6390 Elmer T. Tinstman, Care Pennsylvania Power Co., 19 East Washington St., New Castle, Pa.
- 6391 William Riordan, 314 Caroline St., Derby, Conn.
- 6392 Charles Esalnek, 595 South Main St., Stratford, Conn.
- 6393 Theodore Fiske Peirce, 1031 South Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.
- 6394 Fred S. Harger, 3068 Columbia St., San Diego, Cal.
- 6395 Thomas C. Florich, 2118 Hermany Ave., New York, N. Y.
- 6396 William Rozett, 3528 East Tremont Ave., New York, N. Y.
- 6397 Joseph Cohen, 488 East 29th St., Paterson, N. J.
- 6398 N. R. Caine, 40 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.
- 6399 John Svoboda, 3687 East 54th St., S. E., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 6400 J. Paul Jones, Jr., P. O. Box 33, Indio, Cal.
- 6401 D. A. Prewitt, Stoneville, Miss.
- 6402 Harold R. Klein, 54 South Washington St., Hinsdale, Ill.
- 6403 Norman M. Rubin, 1 North State St., Chicago, Ill.
- 6405 Luther V. Parrish, P. O. Box 535, Valdosta, Ga.
- 6406 Ben Romer, 620 B-Castillo St., Santa Barbara, Cal.
- 6407 B. C. Wehrman, Arnold, Neb.
- 6408 Jesse Schwartz, 446 Blake Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 6409 Peter M. Gross, 3 Church St., Chatham, N. Y.

- 6410 Myron W. Baker, 409 Elm St., Rome, N. Y.
 6411 Lt. Col. Walter Mayo Phelps, 8928 Gibson St., Los Angeles, Cal.
 6412 William L. Wilson, 523 Washington St., Cumberland, Md.
 6413 Joseph E. Bennett, 1617 Yale Ave., Seattle, Wash.
 6414 E. B. Parsons, 835 West Lynwood Ave., San Antonio, Texas.
 6415 Oliver F. Zinn, 3510 North Hackett Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 6416 M. M. Long, P. O. Box 188, St. Paul, Va.
 6417 H. T. Brant, 221 South 9th St., Mayfield, Ky.

Applications for Membership.

The following applications have been received prior to July 10, 1937. If no objections are received prior to September 1, 1937 the applicants will become members on that date and their names will be published in the September issue of *The Numismatist*.

- Mrs. Mayme Harman**, P. O. Box 84, Ottoville, Ohio. General United States. Clinton E. Higgy, John M. Henderson, D. D. S.
Louis U. Vitiello, 23 East 59th St., New York, N. Y. General. Roger H. Clapp, Harry T. Wilson.
Thomas E. McIver, 1132½ Dalzell St., Shreveport, La. General. George Sexton, Jr., Frank E. Hudson.
Howard B. Gallemore, Box 427, Y. M. C. A., Shreveport, La. Commemoratives. George Sexton, Jr., Frank E. Hudson.
Mrs. A. L. Quina, 411 Kings Highway, Shreveport, La. General. George Sexton, Jr., Frank E. Hudson.
L. E. Grimes, 3012 Exposition Ave., Shreveport, La. General. George Sexton, Jr., Frank E. Hudson.
Karl G. Macdonald, 2608 168th St., Flushing, L. I., N. Y. United States Silver Coins. Perry Driggs, Harry T. Wilson.
Gustave Schwamm, 152 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y. Commemorative and General Gold Coinage. William H. Sternberg, Harry T. Wilson.
William F. Gloor, 2307 Roscoe St., Chicago, Ill. Commemorative Half Dollars. Benjamin C. Dreiske, Lawrence Josephson.
Jerre G. Reed, 4291 Sunnyside Drive, Riverside, Cal. United States Coins. S. M. Koepfel, L. D. Koepfel.
E. E. Fleming, 1162 East Second St., Long Beach, Cal. General. S. M. Koepfel, L. D. Koepfel.
J. A. Rendle, 1121 Humboldt St., Denver, Col. General. S. M. Koepfel, L. D. Koepfel.
Jacques Schulman, Statenplein 16, The Hague, Holland. General. Moritz Wormser, Harry T. Wilson.
Major W. A. Dumas, Hdqtrs. Ninth Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. United States Commemorative Half Dollars. Maj. J. A. Porter, Harry T. Wilson.
Harold F. Rogers, 57 Chapman Ave., Waterbury, Conn. Commemorative Half Dollars. Oscar G. Schilke, Dunbar D. Scott.
Abraham Levin, 25 Westbourne Parkway, Hartford, Conn. United States General. Dunbar D. Scott, Harry T. Wilson.
Magnus B. Rosenberg, 77 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill. General. I. T. Kopicki, Harry T. Wilson.
Thomas Nelson, Box 1720, 25 South St., New York, N. Y. United States and Foreign Gold and Silver Coins. Lee H. Hewitt, Harry T. Wilson.
F. Garland Coble, 901 Fairmont St., Greensboro, N. C. Commemoratives and United States Type Coins. J. J. Gonzales, Harry T. Wilson.
Mrs. Florence A. Peck, P. O. Box 58, Newtown, Conn. General. J. Norman Crosby, Oscar G. Schilke.
Russell Root, 111 West Kearsley St., Flint, Mich. Small Cents and Commemorative Halves. Harvey L. Hansen, Ernest R. Wernstrom.
Edwin L. Green, 215 Telephone Road, Houston, Texas. United States Coins. I. Van Tassel, Harry T. Wilson.
Oswin C. Woodward, 49 South St., Plainville, Mass. United States Coins. Horace M. Grant, Harry T. Wilson.
Kenneth H. Baker, 14 Hope St., Attleboro, Mass. United States Coins and Medals. Horace M. Grant, Harry T. Wilson.

- J. Carlisle Pierce**, Jamesville, N. Y. United States Coins in General. Barney Bluestone, Harry T. Wilson.
- William H. H. Putnam**, 2114 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala. United States Coins. J. H. Morris, Jr., Harry T. Wilson.
- Henry I. Law**, 2206 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, Del. United States Coins and Commemorative Half Dollars. Charles Buckalew, Harry T. Wilson.
- George J. Neilsen**, 750 Classon Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. United States Small and Large Cents and Half Cents. Andrew C. Semple, Harry T. Wilson.
- Fred A. Broom**, 26 Simcoe St., Lindsay, Ont., Canada. English, United States General and Canadian. Norman B. Mason, Harry T. Wilson.
- Robert H. Page**, R. F. D. No. 11, Box 26-P, Indianapolis, Ind. Lincoln Head Cents and Commemoratives. Lucius H. Riggs, Harry T. Wilson.
- Ferdinand J. Schaefer**, 614 Upland Ave., Noble, Jenkintown P. O., Pa. United States Coins. Samuel K. Faucett, J. C. Lightfoot, Jr.
- Doran K. Samples**, P. O. Box 204, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. United States Commemoratives and United States in General. Harry T. Wilson, J. Henri Ripstra.
- Henry C. Banner**, 336 Wayne Ave., Oakland, Cal. General. S. M. Koepfel, L. D. Koepfel.
- Ben Schwartz**, 5238 Sierra Villa Drive, Los Angeles, Cal. General. S. M. Koepfel, L. D. Koepfel.
- Rosario Gingras**, 761 Merchant St., Los Angeles, Cal. General. S. M. Koepfel, L. D. Koepfel.
- Riley W. Brown**, 3626 California Ave., Long Beach, Cal. General. S. M. Koepfel, L. D. Koepfel.
- Maurice Gould**, 11 Hillside St., Worcester, Mass. Civil War Tokens. Henry Schuhmacher, Harry T. Wilson.
- Harley D. Gates**, Delray Beach, Fla. Old Spanish Colonial Coins, Gold and Silver, before 1800. R. O. Willard, Harry T. Wilson.
- William Mertes**, 605 North 7th Ave., St. Cloud, Minn. United States Gold Coins and Commemorative Halves. William Winters, Harry T. Wilson.
- Texas Numismatic Association**, C. Bradner Brown, Secy.-Treas., 611 Esperon Bldg., Houston, Texas. Harry T. Wilson, J. Henri Ripstra.
- Ruloff B. Muller**, Care Yonkers Bank & Trust Co., 355 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. American Coins. William H. Sternberg, Harry T. Wilson.
- Fred Adams**, 1233 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. United States Commemorative Coins. William S. Dewey, Harry T. Wilson.
- Jack Schulman**, 228 Broadway, Monticello, N. Y. United States Coins. William S. Dewey, Harry T. Wilson.
- Mrs. James T. Lyons**, R. F. D. No. 2, Emporia, Kan. General. William S. Dewey, Harry T. Wilson.
- Earl L. Baum, M. D.**, 1603 South Layton Blvd., Milwaukee, Wis. General. John R. Stewart, Louis R. Hemmer.
- Jacques Deval**, 906 North Roxbury Drive, Beverly Hills, Cal. General. S. M. Koepfel, L. D. Koepfel.
- George W. Dougherty**, 2276 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx, New York, N. Y. Commemoratives. Michael A. Hamway, M. J. Donlon.
- Edwin A. Hyatt, M. D.**, 5 Maiden Lane, St. Albans, Vt. United States Coins. Harry T. Wilson, J. Henri Ripstra.
- E. Whitney Gailor**, 528 Main St., Niagara Falls, N. Y. United States Coins and Bills. J. W. Vana, Harry T. Wilson.
- Walter N. Lamore**, 20 Ardenwood Way, San Francisco, Cal. United States Large Cents. A. A. Sigwart, Harry T. Wilson.
- Roy Young**, 89 Pryor St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga. General and United States Commemoratives. J. J. Gonzales, J. H. Hardwick.
- Edward Lincoln Bailey**, P. O. Box 68, Dundee, N. Y. United States and Brazilian Old Coins. Edward L. Hardeman, Harry T. Wilson.

Changes of Address.

- D. L. McCarthy, from 6518 Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Ill., to 5529 Everett Ave., Jackson Park Station, Chicago, Ill.
- Hans Mueller, from 2319 North Mobile Ave., Chicago, Ill., to 4024 Ottawa Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Leif Ronning, from 6324 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill., to 1209 East 55th St., Chicago, Ill.

Frank Valtman, from 2822 South Harding Ave., Chicago, Ill., to 2124 South Highland Ave., Berwyn, Ill.

O. L. Lewis, from Div. 35, Patent Office, Washington, D. C., to 2514 14th St., N. W., Apt. 707, Washington, D. C.

Chester A. Jobst, from 120 Ozanam Ave., Park Ridge, Ill., to 501 South Clifton Ave., Park Ridge, Ill.

O. R. Sweet, from P. O. Box 545, Springfield, Ill., to 842 South State St., Springfield, Ill.

Thomas W. Voetter, from 1819 Sheridan Ave., San Diego, Cal., to R. F. D. No. 6, Fort Wayne, Ind.

M. S. Meigs, from Elm St., Concord, Mass., to Edgarton, Mass.

Le Roy Owen, from 4641 Vincent Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn., to 4608 Colfax Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Nicholas V. Amadeo, from 45 Norwood St., Newark, N. J., to Washington St., Berkeley Heights, N. J.

John S. Davenport, from 1403 White Ave., Knoxville, Tenn., to 24 Argyle Park, Buffalo, N. Y.

Roy M. Meiklejohn, from 64 Sagamore Road, Bronxville, N. Y., to 720 Grand St., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Clarence J. Bartunek, from 22700 Holmwood Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, to Warrensville, Ohio.

Sidney K. Eastwood, from 301 South Winebiddle Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., to 5110 Friendship Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

First Lt. D. F. Buchwald, from Fort Benning, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept., Panama, Canal Zone.

Dr. Ray O. Porter, from P. O. Box 814, Sacramento, Cal., to 2857 Marshall Way, Sacramento, Cal.

Lt. Com. R. W. Hungerford, from 244 King George St., Annapolis, Md., to U. S. S. San Francisco, Long Beach, Cal.

William W. Taylor, from 1123 Main St., Peckville, Pa., to 74 Hillside Ave., Newark, N. J.

Otto Kersteiner, from 609 Franklin Ave., Hamilton, Ohio, to 122 Progress Ave., Hamilton, Ohio.

William Williams, from 36 William St., Weston, Ont., Canada, to 55 Gloucester Grove, Toronto (10), Canada.

James Winthorpe, from 4515 Tennessee Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn., to 4515 Alabama Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn.

F. E. Welker, from 213 Bryan St., Houston, Texas, to R. F. D. No. 1, New Castle, Pa.

Corrections.

Regis J. Faessel, East View, Pa., should be West View, Pa.

George A. Longemann, Milwaukee, Wis. The name is Logemann.

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS OF THE A. N. A.

The following nominations for officers of the A. N. A. have been received by General Secretary Harry T. Wilson as of July 10, 1937. They are listed in order of receipt.

For President, J. Henri Ripstra, Chicago, Ill.	Accepted.
For President, T. James Clarke, Jamestown, N. Y.	Declined.
For First Vice-President, Herbert W. Walker, Warren, Ohio.	Accepted.
For First Vice-President, Martin F. Kortjohn, New York, N. Y. ...	Declined.
For First Vice-President, Frank C. Ross, Kansas City, Mo.	Accepted.
For Second Vice-President, Ernest R. Wernstrom, San Francisco, Cal.	Accepted.
For Second Vice-President, George L. Andrews, Columbus, Ohio.	Accepted.
For Second Vice-President, J. Douglas Ferguson, Rock Island, Can.	Declined.
For General Secretary, Harry T. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.	Accepted.

For General Secretary, Robert H. Lloyd, No. Tonawanda, N. Y.... Accepted.
 For Treasurer, George H. Blake, Jersey City, N. J. Accepted.
 For Librarian and Curator, Charles W. Foster, Rochester, N. Y.... Declined.
 For Librarian and Curator, William S. Dewey, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.... Accepted.

For Members of the Board of Governors.

Robert H. Lloyd, North Tonawanda, N. Y. Declined.
 Nelson T. Thorson, Omaha, Neb. Accepted.
 William H. Schwarz, Cincinnati, Ohio Accepted.
 Harry Boosel, Washington, D. C. Accepted.
 L. W. Hoffecker, El Paso, Texas Accepted.
 Ernest R. Wernstrom, San Francisco, Cal. Declined.
 Martin F. Kortjohn, New York, N. Y. Accepted.
 John A. Dawson, Columbus, Ohio Accepted.
 J. Henri Ripstra, Chicago, Ill. Declined.
 William A. Philpott, Jr., Dallas, Texas Accepted.

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

Nominations Made by the Committee on Nominations.

For President, J. Henri Ripstra Chicago, Ill.
 For First-Vice-President, Herbert W. Walker Warren, Ohio.
 For Second Vice-President, Ernest R. Wernstrom San Francisco, Cal.
 For General Secretary, Harry T. Wilson Chicago, Ill.
 For Treasurer, George H. Blake Jersey City, N. J.
 For Librarian and Curator, William S. Dewey Mount Vernon, N. Y.

For Members of the Board of Governors.

Martin F. Kortjohn New York, N. Y.
 L. W. Hoffecker El Paso, Texas.
 William H. Schwarz Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Harry Boosel Washington, D. C.
 Nelson T. Thorson Omaha, Neb.

The American Numismatic Association Nominating Committee.

(Signed) O. T. SGHIA,
 WILLIAM H. SCHWARZ,
 F. C. C. BOYD, Chairman.

July 6, 1937.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

In order that the editor may attend the Washington Convention of the A. N. A. it will be necessary to arrange for the printing of the September issue a few days earlier than usual. Advertisers and correspondents are requested to send in their copy by August 12. All forms will close August 12.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Rumania—Nickel 100 lei, Carol II, dated 1936.

A. N. A. Convention Washington, D. C.

August 21 to 26

If you had happened to be present at any of the recent meetings of the Washington Numismatic Society or its convention committees you would have been impressed with what is taking place there and with the character of the entertainment that will be provided for the visitors. You would have concluded that the coming A. N. A. convention in that city will be the biggest affair in the Capital since the last inauguration. And if you had heard the probable attendance discussed, you would have learned that if less than 300 members attend, the host organization will be sadly disappointed. And when the matter of exhibits came up, you would have wondered where sufficient cases could be found in which to display them.

And if these pre-convention discussions should seem to be too optimistic,



The New Archives Building.

the local committees want to know in what way the picture has been overdrawn. Briefly, the slogan seems to be, "Gangway for the A. N. A. Convention!"

Below we publish a summary of the entertainment features of the convention. This has been prepared by those having charge of the convention arrangements. Additional details of the different features will be given in the official program to be distributed at the convention.

It should be a source of satisfaction to A. N. A. members to note that at least five important Government officials, whose duties play a part in the life of collectors, have accepted invitations to be present at the banquet and deliver short addresses. This recognition of the country's largest and most active coin collectors' organization by Government officials is most gratifying.

Whether you go to Washington by railroad, motor or airplane, a hearty welcome by the Washington Numismatic Society awaits you. You will be met at the Hotel Washington by members of the reception committee and

given every attention for your comfort. A booth will be installed in the hotel by the Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade, with attendants in charge who will be glad to furnish detailed information about Washington and the many points of interest for the sightseer. This organization has been cooperating for weeks with the local coin club in its arrangements for the convention.

You will find the Hotel Washington one of the finest in the Capital and admirably adapted for an A. N. A. convention. Special rates will be given our members. We urge members to make reservations.

And right here it should be stated for the benefit of the many new members that any member in good standing is entitled to be present and have a voice and vote in the business sessions. Local clubs which are members of the A. N. A. also are entitled to send delegates. Such delegates should be provided with proper credentials signed by the club's officers.

After your arrival, and after you have registered with the General Secretary and the local committee, if you bring an exhibit, it should be installed in the exhibit room. All exhibits should be in place on Saturday. Cases will be provided by the Association.

With a membership by far the largest in its history, and with the convention city located in the populous East, within easy access to a very large percentage of our members, the attendance at the 1937 convention should break all records.

A LETTER ADDRESSED TO EACH MEMBER.

July 10, 1937.

Dear Fellow-Member and Friend:

We want you to visit us this summer and assure you we will make your stay a pleasant and educational one. Particularly do we want you to know that there will not be "too much entertainment" to tire you and necessitate a rest after you return home. The business sessions of the convention will occupy the mornings, and we have definitely left the afternoons and early evenings open for shopping, relaxation, sightseeing or such other diversion as you wish. The evenings, of course, will be devoted to the entertainment, and you will find much of unique interest which only Washington can offer.

The Numismatist has carried accounts of the beauties of the city and the advantages for sightseeing which Washington possesses as the capital city of the Nation. In this personal letter to you, your committee wants to tell you of the plans for the entertainment. Registration will occupy most of Saturday, the 21st, and competent aides will serve you in businesslike fashion. The evening will bring the members and hosts together in a reception in the Hall of the Nations, Hotel Washington.

Sunday morning will be open for church services, and there are many of the city's noted churches within a short walking distance of the hotel. After lunch, the motor caravan will leave the hotel for an extended sightseeing tour, which will embrace all of the public buildings, Arlington National Cemetery, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon. At the latter, the President of the Association will lay a wreath on the tomb of George Washington as a tribute from the members.

Monday will open the business sessions, with an address of welcome by one of the noted officials of the city and an invocation by the Chaplain of the United States House of Representatives. At noon the convention group will be photographed on the steps of the U. S. Treasury. The afternoon will be open for sightseeing or rest, and in the evening the annual auction will give those interested opportunities to add valuable pieces to their collections. For those who do not care to attend the auction there will be a theater party.

Tuesday, business sessions will continue in the morning, and the afternoon will be left open for a visit to the Smithsonian Institution and the inspection of the United States Collection of Coins. The Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has cordially invited the Association to a special night trip through the Bureau, where all the paper money, Government bonds and stamps are printed. This is a rare treat, as few organizations are accorded this privilege and it will be a visit long remembered,

especially since Mr. Alvin Hall, the Director, will personally conduct the trip, a most interesting and educational one.

Wednesday morning will again be devoted to the business sessions, with the afternoon open. Beginning at seven, the members will gather in the Grand Ballroom of the hotel for the annual banquet. For that, your committee has made especial plans to provide an interesting program. We will have as special guests, Senator Robert L. Wagner, Chairman, Senate Committee on Banking and Currency; Hon. Andrew L. Somers, Chairman, House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures; Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, Director of the Mint; Mr. Alvin W. Hall, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Mr. Frank J. Wilson, Chief of the United States Secret Service; and Mr. T. T. Belote, Curator of History, Smithsonian Institution, and responsible for the United States coin collection. There will be additional entertainment and you will be privileged to hear as well as meet the officials of our Government most closely affiliated with numismatics.

Thursday will end the active business sessions and the day will be devoted to the official good-byes and the dismantling of the exhibits. For those interested there will be sightseeing trips or shopping trips each afternoon under the leadership of competent guides, and ample opportunity will be given to see those places where you may wish to find special interest. The many places of interest in the Capital City would take many more days to visit than are to be devoted to the convention, and so only the more important points will be included in the short tours. The members of the Washington Numismatic Society would consider it a pleasure to have you remain longer or come earlier, as you wish, and let us show you the hospitality for which our city is famous. No doubt Congress will still be in session and you may care to visit and watch your own representatives in action. You will find enough of interest to make your visit worth-while.

All rooms at the Hotel Washington have ceiling fans and circulating ice water, and the special convention rates for rooms are:

Single with bath, \$3.00 per day.

Double with bath, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day.

Double with twin beds and bath, \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day.

A special broadcast over WMAL, the National Broadcasting Company's Blue Network outlet on August 4, 1937 at 9.30 P. M., E. S. T., will give an interesting account of the convention program.

Come to Washington; learn about your Government; watch its operation; meet the officials who are most closely connected with our hobby; and enjoy the pleasures your fellow-members have planned for you.

May we have an early reply that you are to be with us, for we are waiting to welcome you.

Sincerely,

HARRY BOOSEL,

General Chairman, Convention Committee,
Washington Numismatic Society.

THOMAS H. CHAPMAN,
Chairman, Publicity Committee.

From the Greater National Capital Committee.

The Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade, desiring to make the visit of the American Numismatic Association here pleasurable and interesting, always has at the disposal of the visitor its unlimited facilities. As much attention is paid to the single visitor as to large groups. We are proud of our great city and wish everyone who visits here to reap the full benefits of his sojourn, be it a week or only a day.

Those of you who have never been in Washington should visit it as a matter of personal benefit, from an educational as well as a pleasurable standpoint.

There is another great advantage Washington has that outranks any other city. It has more air-conditioned hotels, restaurants, cocktail lounges, stores and other establishments than any other city per capita. In fact, it

has more than many cities larger than Washington. All of these modern conveniences are added pleasures during your stay here.

Those of you of the American Numismatic Association who have never been to Washington owe it to yourself to get a first-hand glimpse of the city upon which the eyes of the world are now focused. History is being made here daily and you can play your part in it, even though in a small way, by rubbing shoulders with the great statesmen, one of the greatest Presidents of all times, diplomatic leaders of the world, and the thousands of other notables that are so much in the daily picture of the nation's history.

Yea, Numismatists! On to Washington!

GREATER NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMITTEE.

Tickets for the Convention Entertainment Features.

The General Committee for the Washington Convention announces that the strip of tickets entitling the purchasers to take part in all the entertainment features of the convention will be sold at the registration desk for \$3, and that tickets for one or more of the features will not be sold separately.

The Convention Booklet Program.

A booklet containing the convention program, the auction sale catalog, order of business, entertainment features, convention committees and all other convention details will be printed and a copy given to members and their personal friends at the time of registration. A copy of this program may be obtained in advance of the convention by sending 25c. to the chairman of the General Committee, Harry Boosel, 1215 Shepherd St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR CONVENTION SESSIONS.

First Business Session, Monday, August 23rd, 10.00 A. M.

Calling meeting to order by the President.

1. Invocation by the Rev. James S. Montgomery, Chaplain of the House of Representatives.
2. Introductory remarks by Edward L. Weikert, president of the Washington Numismatic Society, and introducing Mr. Hazen, who will welcome the members of the A. N. A. to his city.
3. President responds to the welcome.
4. President of the A. N. A. reads a list of the Convention committees.
5. Special order of business.
 - (a) That nominations close at noon of the second day (Tuesday) of the Convention.
 - (b) At 10 A. M. Wednesday, presentation of invitations for the 1938 Convention.
 - (c) Closing of polls for the election of officers, Wednesday noon, third day of the Convention.
6. Report of the General Secretary, Mr. Wilson.
7. Report of the Treasurer, Mr. Blake.
8. Report of the Librarian and Curator, Mr. Foster.
9. Report of the Editor and Business Manager of The Numismatist, Mr. Duffield.
10. Report of the Committee on Advertising, Mr. Dewey.
11. Report of Coin Purchasing Committee, Mr. Wormser.
12. Report of Legislative Committee, Mr. Hoffecker.
13. Report of Proxy Committee.
14. Report of First Vice-President, Mr. Walker.
15. Report of the President and Chairman of the Board of Governors, Mr. Clarke.

16. If any time remains, reports from State Secretaries, or same can be carried over to the second business session.

Second Business Session, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

17. Supplementary report of the Proxy Committee.
18. Consideration of any business or any resolution which may be brought upon the floor, or which may be reported by the Resolution Committee.
19. Report of Auditing Committee, General Secretary Wilson's books.
20. Report of Auditing Committee, Treasurer Blake's books.
21. Report of Auditing Committee, Editor Duffield's books.
22. Reports of State Secretaries and personal messages left over from first day's session.
23. (5a) Nominations close at noon of the second day (Tuesday) of the Convention.

Third Business Session, Wednesday, 10 A. M.

24. (5b) Special order of business, presentations of invitations for 1938 Convention.
25. (5c) Special order of business, closing of polls for the election of officers, 12 noon.
26. Any unfinished business held over from Tuesday's meeting.

Fourth Business Session, Thursday, 10 A. M.

27. Any business that may have been left unfinished.
28. Further reports of Resolutions Committee and action on further resolutions they may present.
29. Reading of further papers, if sufficient time.
30. Report of Committee on Elections.
31. Installation of the newly elected officers.
32. Remarks by the newly elected officers, if so desired.
33. Convention adjourned.

Meetings of Numismatic Societies and Clubs

(To keep the Directory up to date the editor relies upon the officials of the organizations listed to report promptly any changes in any of its features. There is no charge for listing, but new organizations must ask to be included and furnish the necessary information.)

DIRECTORY.

Albany Numismatic Society, Albany, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Room 300, City Savings Bank Building (July and August, third Thursday only). Willis J. McKinney, Secretary, 62 Sycamore street, Albany, N. Y.

American Numismatic Association—Meets annually in convention. Harry T. Wilson, Secretary, 535 N. Sawyer Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

American Numismatic Society, New York City—Meets four times annually at its building, Broadway at 156th Street. Sydney P. Noe, Secretary.

Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal—Meets monthly at Chateau de Ramezay. L. A. Renaud, Curator, Chateau de Ramezay, Montreal, Canada.

Atlanta Coin Club, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at the Hotel Henry Grady. E. P. Morgan, Secretary, 1031 St. Charles Ave. N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

Baltimore Coin Club—Meets first and third Thursdays at Peale's Municipal Museum, 225 N. Holliday street. George Requard, Secretary, 5907 Harford Road, Baltimore, Md.

Boston Numismatic Society, Boston, Mass.—Meeting, with dinner, last Monday of each month (summer excepted) at Boston City Club. Morgan H. Stafford, Secretary, 343 Cabot Street, Newtonville, Mass.

Bronx (N. Y.) Coin Club—Meets fourth Wednesday of each month at East 148th Street Restaurant, just west of Third Ave., Bronx, New York City. Martin F. Kortjohn, Secretary, 2785 University Ave., New York City.

Brooklyn Coin Club—Meets first Wednesday of each month. Morris Klaif, Secretary, 4411 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Buffalo Numismatic Association, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Central Y. M. C. A. R. E. Wolsley, Secretary, 349 Oakwood Ave., East Aurora, N. Y.

California Coin Club, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets first Tuesday evening of each month. George Bennett, Secretary, 4229 1/2 Avocado St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Chase Bank Coin Society, New York City—Meets third Thursday of each month. C. E. Freas, Secretary, Chase National Bank, New York, N. Y.

Chautauqua Coin, Stamp and Curio Club, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Hotel Jamestown. C. B. Sampson, Secretary, R. F. D. 1, Jamestown, N. Y.

Chicago Coin Club, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first Wednesday of each month at the Atlantic Hotel. Merrill V. Sheldon, Secretary, 611 Arlington Place, Chicago, Ill.

Cincinnati Numismatic Association—Meets second Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., Netherland Plaza Hotel. Chas. J. Thul, Secretary, 2631 Hemlock St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Coin Club of Rhode Island—Meets second Wednesday of each month at Wayland Manor Hotel, Providence, R. I. Miss Susan L. Marsh, Secretary, Wayland Manor Hotel, Providence, R. I.

Columbus Numismatic Society, Columbus, Ohio—Meets second Monday evening of each month at the Neil House. John A. Warner, Secretary, 878 Miller Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Cortland Coin Club, Cortland, N. Y.—Meets first Thursday of each month at Hotel Cortland. J. W. Rolfe, Secretary, 71½ Greenbush Street, Cortland, N. Y.

Dallas Coin Club, Dallas, Texas—Meets fourth Thursday night of each month in the Baker Hotel. M. C. Brooks, Secretary, 926 S. Waverly Drive, Dallas, Texas.

Des Moines Coin Club, Des Moines, Iowa—Meets first week of the month, place and date announced one month in advance of each meeting. L. M. Chenoweth, Secretary, 743 38th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Detroit Coin Club, Detroit, Mich.—Meets first and third Thursdays at the Detroit-Leland Hotel, Cass and Bagley Avenues. Earl C. Schill, Secretary, 15 E. Kirby Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Hartford Numismatic Society, Hartford, Conn.—Meets third Wednesday of each month at 320 Pearl St. Maurice Nokes, Secretary, 65 Rosemont St.

Heart of America Numismatic Association, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets second Monday of each month at Pickwick Hotel, Kansas City. M. H. Morgenroth, Secretary, Care First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo.

International Emergency Money Club, New York City—Meets second Wednesday of each month at Apt. 6-D, 325 East 57th St., New York City. Walter S. Child, Secretary, 509 Madison Ave., New York City. (The July and August, 1937, meetings will be held at the home of Mr. Howard, 33 West 69th St., New York City.)

Madison Coin Club, Madison, Wis.—Meets last Friday of each month at the City Y. M. C. A., 207 N. Washington Ave. Ray H. Rinden, Secretary, 935 Williamson St., Madison, Wis.

Maumee Valley Coin Club, Toledo, Ohio—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month. S. L. Szyperski, Secretary, P. O. Central Station, Box 827, Toledo, O.

Memphis Coin Club, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets first Thursday of each month at 826 Derman Bldg., corner of Third and Court Streets. A. W. Bradley, Secretary, P. O. Box 1484, Memphis, Tenn.

Milwaukee Numismatic Society, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets last Friday in each month at 1902 North Twelfth St. Harry Collura, Secretary, 1527 N. Jefferson St., Milwaukee, Wis.

New Castle Coin Club, New Castle, Pa.—Meets first and third Monday of each month in the Pennsylvania Power Company Building. John P. Boyles, Secretary, 318 E. Lincoln Ave., New Castle, Pa.

New Jersey Numismatic Society—Meets second Thursday of each month at Downtown Club, 744 Broad St., Newark, N. J. A. G. Bungenstock, Secretary, 822 Springfield Ave., Cranford, N. J.

New York Numismatic Club, New York City—Meets second Friday of each month. F. C. C. Boyd, Secretary, 237 East 20th St., New York City.

Northampton Numismatic Society, Northampton, Mass.—Meets fourth Wednesday of each month at Y. M. C. A. Building. Myron J. Parsons, Secretary, 270 Pleasant St., Northampton, Mass.

Northwest Coin Club—Meets first Thursday of each month at the Curtis Hotel in Minneapolis, and the third Thursday of each month at the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. W. T. Hartman, Secretary, 4416 46th Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

Omaha Coin Club, Omaha, Neb.—Meets first Friday evening of each month at Omaha City Hall. Louis W. Kroeger, Secretary, 3554 S. 24th St., Omaha, Neb.

Oregon Numismatic Society, Portland, Ore.—Meets second Monday night of the month at Benson Hotel. G. E. Nathan, Secretary, 511 S. W. Park Avenue, Portland, Ore.

Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets last Wednesday of each month at Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco. Harvey L. Hansen, Secretary, 698 Haddon Road, Oakland, Cal.

Philadelphia Coin Club, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets second Thursday of each month at the Central Y. M. C. A., Broad and Arch Sts. George J. Patterson, Secretary, P. O. Box 4856, Central Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia, Pa.

Pittsburgh Coin Club—Meets first Wednesday of each month in the Downtown Y. M. C. A. Building, Third Ave. and Wood St. Howard Gibbs, Jr., Secretary, 1400 Belasco Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rochester Numismatic Society, Rochester, Minn.—Meets first Monday of each month in Chamber of Commerce Building. S. W. Anderson, Secretary, 305½ S. Broadway, Rochester, Minn.

Rochester Numismatic Association, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Municipal Museum. J. B. Harzinski, Secretary, 9 Arlington St., Rochester, N. Y.

Rocky Mountain Numismatic Society, Denver, Col.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month, unless otherwise ordered, at homes of individual members as selected. Jacob G. Willson, Secretary-Treasurer, Room 15, State Capitol, Denver, Col.

San Diego Numismatic Society, San Diego, Cal.—Meets second Monday of each month in the Assembly Hall of the Electric Building. Thomas W. Voetter, Secretary, 1819 Sheridan Ave., San Diego, Cal.

St. Louis Numismatic Society, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets monthly at Washington University. T. E. Duncan, Secretary, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

St. Paul Numismatic Association, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in the Pioneer Building. J. H. Harkins, Secretary, 114 East Fourth St., St. Paul, Minn.

Seattle Coin Club, Seattle, Wash.—Meets the last Thursday of the month at 4460 Stuart Building, Seattle. C. C. Saeman, Secretary, 11748 Sand Point Way, Seattle, Wash.

Springfield Coin Club, Springfield, Mass.—Meets second Wednesday of each month at the Museum of Fine Arts, Springfield. William W. Willard, Secretary, 94 Warren Terrace, Longmeadow, Mass.

Stark Coin Club, Canton, Ohio—Meets every other Monday in the Canton Public Library. Dr. H. L. Dell, Secretary, Box 565, Canton, Ohio.

Syracuse Numismatic Association, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at the Onondaga Hotel. Robert G. Evens, Secretary, 149 Berkshire Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

Tennessee Coin Club, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets first and third Mondays of each month. Floyd L. Martin, Secretary, 800 Warner Building, Nashville, Tenn.

The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets six times a year. January, February, March, April, November and December. Henry Paul Busch, Secretary, 1006 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Utica Coin Club, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 249 Genesee St. F. Harrington, Secretary, 249 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

Waterbury Coin Club, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday at Mattatuck Historical Society, 119 West Main St. Arnold B. Grasso, Secretary, 81 Charles St., Waterbury, Conn.

Washington Numismatic Society, Washington, D. C.—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Hotel Washington. Frederic E. Hodge, Corresponding and Recording Secretary, 136 Bryant St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Westchester County (N. Y.) Coin Club—Meets third Tuesday of each month at the Y. M. C. A. in New Rochelle, N. Y. J. H. White, Secretary, 29 South Broadway, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society—Meets the first Tuesday of every month at the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh. A. C. Gies, Secretary, 6260 Frankstown Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Western Reserve Numismatic Club, Cleveland, Ohio—Meets second Wednesday of each month at the Allerton Hotel. Ray D. Walston, Secretary, 3276 De Sota Ave., Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

Youngstown Numismatic Club, Youngstown, Ohio—Meets third Friday of each month at the Home Saving and Loan Co., basement, corner Federal and Chesnut Streets. Al Webb, Secretary, 3701 Glenwood Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB—343rd meeting, July 9th, Arthur W. Deas, president, presiding. Nineteen members were present.

The topic for the evening was "Silver Three-Cent and Half-Dime Pieces; French Gold Coins; Roman Coins Struck in Gaul." Exhibits and remarks were made by the following:

E. T. Newell: Twenty-five Imperial Roman coins of different denominations from numerous mints.

H. Wood: Mexican pesos used on the Island of Dominica. Large and small holes were cut out of the pieces so that the islanders could have small change, consequently the holed dollar had a value of 16 and 12 bits. The plugs had a value of 2 and 6 bits. The large plug was also cut in half for 3 bits, or was re-holed, making a 4 and a 2 bit piece.

D. Bullowa: Eight French gold coins, 10 francs to 50 francs, from 1814 to 1904; 10 foreign gold coins on the 20-franc basis (\$4); 5 gold coins on the 20-franc basis plus their national unit; 5 gold coins on the sterling basis (\$5).

H. Stein: A group of Roman Republican and Imperial coins struck in Gaul, and also a stater of Philip of the Alexandrian type, the subject of the last monograph of the American Numismatic Society.

M. Kortjohn: Set of silver three-cent pieces and a number of half dimes; pattern three cents and half dimes; including both denominations for 1864 in copper.

F. W. Crane: A group of Roman Imperial coins of the early emperors.

W. R. Carpenter: George V Coronation medal issued in 1911 by Spink and designed by the artist Bowcher; Queen Anne medalet minted May 1, 1707, showing on reverse the lion and unicorn; also a pattern shilling of Oliver Cromwell issued in 1658.

G. H. Blake: Collection of three cents and half dimes, mostly proof; five-franc pieces of France, various periods; various gold coins of France; several medals, including one in commemoration of Rembrandt, showing his masterpiece, "The Night Watch."

V. Brown: Fiji Islands, penny, 1936, Edward VIII; Colombia, Dist. of Santander, 10, 20, 50 centavos, 1902, stamped out of used rifle shells after

revolution of 1899-1902; booklet concerning Mint Museum of Art, Charlotte, N. C. This museum was opened in 1936 in the building of the old Charlotte Mint.

M. Wormser: New, "Nickel Coins," book by International Nickel Company. Australia crown, 1937. Catalonian Union, 1900, patterns, 1 and 5 pesetas, silver, 10 and 5 centimes, copper. France, gold, early issues, Philip VI, Brittany; 2 ecu d'or, Charles V. franc a cheval; Henry II, $\frac{1}{4}$ and double Henri d'or; gold coins of Louis XIII, XIV, XV and XVI; 4 of Napoleon I, one of Utrecht mint, 5 of Louis XVIII, including Utrecht mint; 2 of Louis Philippe; 20 francs, 1851, Republic; 6 of Napoleon III, 1878, Republic, 20 francs, platinum; 1899, 10 francs, piefort. French Territories: 2 English for Aquitaine, 2 of Dombes, 5 of Lorraine, 1 Cheateau-Renaud, 1 Bishopric Strassbourg, 2 besoncon, Napoleon family, 2 Westphalia, 1 Naples, 1 Holland, 1 Italy.

W. H. Arthur: Restrike of Confederate half dollar.

R. A. Barry: Photograph of sculptor's design of Norfolk commemorative half dollar.

F. C. C. Boyd: Collection of varieties of half dimes from 1792 to 1860, complete in dates and including 1853 O half dime with arrows in uncirculated condition; 1859, reverse 1860, proof, and an 1860, reverse 1859, in proof. The 1801, '03 and '05 are in brilliant uncirculated condition and the 1846 in brilliant proof condition. Mr. Boyd stated that, judging from his experience in collecting half dimes, their rarity is as follows: No. 1—1802, rarest; No. 2—1801, when in uncirculated condition; No. 3—1805, when in uncirculated condition; No. 4—1792; No. 5—1803; No. 6—1853 O without arrows; No. 7—1859, reverse 1860; No. 8—1860, reverse 1859.

The membership committee reported favorably on the application of Lewis M. Reagan, 99 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Chet Geesey, 2 West 46th St., New York City. Both were unanimously elected.

A discussion then ensued regarding the topic for the August meeting. Mr. Stein suggested that we include with the topic "Ancient and Modern Coins of Spain." It was carried that the topic for the August meeting be "United States Dimes from 1794 to 1860" and "Ancient and Modern Coins of Spain."

R. A. Barry presented a copy of his book, "A Glossary for the Stamp Collector," to each member of the club.

CHICAGO COIN CLUB—221st meeting, July 7, President Rayson presiding, with seventy-five members and guests present.

President Rayson introduced the visitors and B. Max Mehl, who visits us when the opportunity affords. Max is one of the charter members, dating back to 1919, and shares the distinction with other out-of-town members in having to be introduced when visiting his own club. The occasions of his visits are always enjoyed. We were happy to have Harwood Frost, absent for fourteen months from illness, again with us.

H. P. Keaber of the Milwaukee Numismatic Society was unanimously elected to membership. Mr. Rayson commented on the affiliation of out-of-town members with our club and the particular regard he had for those distant people who desired membership in this organization of coin collectors.

Applications for membership were received from Marion Seigel, Wm. A. Owesin, Paul Pennington and Frank H. Lyman, which were referred to the membership committee.

Mr. Ripstra reported as chairman of the committee appointed to attend the Tri-State Convention at Jamestown, N. Y. That a unit assembly of curio collectors, stamp collectors and numismatists could be and was a success is proven by the Tri-State Convention. T. James Clarke welcomed the Chicago delegates and accorded the singular honor to J. Henri Ripstra of pinning on him a sterling badge. The banquet was pleasant and entertaining, featuring Mr. Clarke, John O. Bowman, Mr. Ripstra, Roscoe B. Martin, Herbert W. Walker and others as speakers. B. Max Mehl delivered a typical Texas speech of few words but long in meaning. The exhibits were of the finest and would have given credit to an A. N. A. convention. Mr. Clarke's and B. Max Mehl's leading for honors in rarity and condition.

Mr. Sheldon supplemented the report by adding that one of the outstanding exhibits was a folio containing etchings and original photographs with

autographed letters and signed original documents of all the United States Presidents, George Washington to F. D. Roosevelt.

The secretary reported the illness of our much-esteemed member, Chas. E. Green, and that he was leaving Chicago to live in Colorado. President Rayson commented on the exemplary numismatic work that Mr. Green had done in his work with coin literature.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Evans: Collection of 207 quarters, all the Philadelphia Mint coins in proof and uncirculated condition; branch mints included some of the very rare dates and varieties. The rare early dates of 1806 over 05 in Unc. preservation with a perfect 1796. A complete collection of proof and unc. twenty cent pieces lacking only the 1876-CC mint. Mr. Evans' exhibit talk pointed out the little-known fact about the rarity of some branch mint quarters, including some of the more recent dates.

R. Edward Davis: Scrip notes of Illinois towns: 25c. and 50c., by Halloran, Hanover, Ill.; 10c. and 25c. notes, Town of Columbia, Ill.; 5c. David Beardsley note of Trenton, Ill.; 10c. R. S. Donne note of Breese, Ill.; St. Clair Savings and Ins. Co., 10c. and 50c. notes of Belleville, Ill.

Don C. Keefer: Three rare Korean pieces with chains, two of which have Chinese inscriptions and the one having an extinct Korean language inscription. The pieces are bell shaped, pouch and dragon shaped, measuring four to five inches across.

Wm. G. Rayson: Groat of Edward III; groat of Edward IV with $\frac{1}{2}$ groat; groat of Henry VIII; groat of Mary I; groat of James V of Scotland; plack of Mary Queen of Scots. Mr. Rayson delineated the origin of the groat pieces and their significance in England's monetary history.

Lee F. Hewitt: Coins of the Basque Republic, struck for necessity usage; silver jubilee commemorative of Christian X of Denmark.

Mr. Friberg: Complete collection of one dollar gold commemorative coins and token coins of gold struck for commemorative occasions.

R. H. Rosholm: The large Norse-American medal, of which seventy-five were struck; silver decoration from Afghanistan; and a silver South African decoration medal.

Following the adjournment of the pleasant meeting an auction was held with Mr. Ripstra acting as auctioneer.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COIN CLUB—38th regular meeting, June 15. President Dewey presided, with 31 members and 6 guests present.

Mr. Gutttag again broached the subject of using some of the funds derived from the sale of the New Rochelle half dollars for a museum. Mr. Skipton announced that the committee in charge had made no plans as yet.

Mr. McGill stated that 55 separate bills for commemorative coins had been presented to Congress this session, none of which had been passed as yet. He said sentiment was very much against commemorative bills. He also said that it was proposed to have an agency in Washington to distribute coins to collectors, similar to the Philatelic Agency. This occasioned a great deal of discussion about the distribution of coins, especially commemoratives, and it was voted to go on record as being in favor of such an agency. The secretary was instructed to write the House and Senate Committees on Coins and Measures to that effect. Mr. Stein said the mint officials were fossilized; that they would not spend \$500 for dies for a Constitution half dollar, commemorating one of the greatest acts of this country, but the Government will spend a billion or so for useless purposes.

Mr. Sghia said the New York Club was not willing to hold a joint meeting with other clubs on any day other than its regular meeting night in November. Mr. Gutttag had suggested holding it on a holiday.

Mr. Morgenthau read a paper, "Memoirs of an Old Collector of Old Coins," and was given a rising vote of thanks therefor.

Mr. Kortjohn was able to return from Omaha, where he had seen the Byron Reed collection, in time for the club's meeting, thanks to the airplane.

The topics of the next meeting will be: Confederate Notes of the State of Virginia; Coins of the Mormons (first Mormon reached Salt Lake on July 24, 1847); Coins of China, 683 B. C. to A. D. 23; U. S. Dollars from 1840 to 1865; and of course, new acquisitions are always of interest.

The club accepted into membership Dr. David Hartman by a unanimous vote.

The topics of the meeting were: Coins showing Capitols; U. S. Dollars of 1836 to 1839; King George VI and Edward VIII Coins; Spanish Coins, and New Acquisitions. The following exhibited.

Mr. Gutttag: Dedication souvenir of the Capitol of Arizona at Phoenix, February 25, 1901; Spain, 1625 to 1927—17 pieces in copper and silver, with two varieties of the 1925 25 centimes, and a 1925 pattern 2 pesetas in nickel.

Mr. Massey: Seven English tokens of London Government buildings.

Mr. Stein: Three ancient coins.

Mr. Bullowa: 1927 Australian florin showing Parliament House at Canberra; 1864, Isabella II, 4 pesos (Filipinas); 1877, Alphonso XII, 25 pesetas; Alphonso XIII, 20 pesetas of 1890, 1899 and 1904, showing him as a baby, boy and youth, respectively; also 1933 Italy 50 and 100 lire, showing Victor Emanuele III, struck in the year XI of Fascism.

Mr. Kortjohn: Soviet pieces of 1924.

Mr. Cox: 1936 medal issued by the Royal Society of the Friends of the Medal Art of Belgium, modeled by Godefroid Devreese, one of the advising artists of the society, showing on obverse the head of the late Queen Astrid, facing left, with a crowned initial "A" on the right, the artist's name on the lower left, and on the reverse the year of birth, 1905, and year of death, 1935, together with a Latin inscription, which translated reads "A short life, yet the lasting memory of a life beautifully consecrated."

Mr. Tarter: \$5 gold, C. Bechtler, at Rutherford; reverse, Georgia gold, 128 G. 22 carats; 1864 pattern cent, with L on ribbon, in cupro nickel.

Mr. Dewey: \$5, \$10 and \$20 Confederate notes of 1862 showing capitols at Richmond, Columbia and Nashville, respectively; official committee badge of welcome home to Admiral Dewey, in October, 1899, showing U. S. Capitol on bar pin.

BRONX COIN CLUB—Forty-sixth regular meeting, June 23, President Sghia presiding. Twenty-eight members and three guests were present.

Mr. Clark told of a recent visit he received from Mr. Lenker, a club member now residing in Arizona. Three papers were then read. The first, on the "Coinage of Nero," was written by Mr. Reagan and read by Charles Wormser. Mr. Clark then read one entitled "A Brief Outline of the History of Italy." The last was on "The Origin of Coinage" and was the work of Mr. Adams. These members were given the thanks of the club for their efforts.

Mr. Bullowa and Mr. Kortjohn reported on the status of the various commemorative coins.

Applications for membership were presented by Messrs. Korenyi and Mosser; these will be referred to the membership committee for the customary action.

In order to avoid conflict with the convention of the A. N. A., it was voted to hold the August meeting on August 18th, the third Wednesday, instead of the customary fourth Wednesday.

The topics for the meeting were "Lincoln Cents," "Coins of Italy From the Fall of the Roman Empire to the Unification," and "Coins of Nero." Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Arthur: Two Fugio dollars, Rhode Island token and Washington cent of 1795, all uncirculated.

Mr. Blake: Victoria Jubilee gold and silver set of 1887.

Mr. Bullowa: Tuscany tallero of 1707, five lire of Venice and of Lombardi of 1848, Rome 40 baiocchi of 1849 and scudo and 30 soldi of the Cisalpine Republic dated 1800.

Mr. Carpenter: Copper and silver proof coronation medals of George IV and William IV; graceless florin and gothic florin in proof and uncirculated condition, minor coins of George VI.

Mr. Clark: 96 coins illustrating Italy from 476 to 1861 A. D., including Justinian I; eight of the Holy Roman Emperors and 25 of the states and cities.

Mr. Deas: Set of four new Canadian coins, five coins of China, and a five-franc piece of Belgian Congo.

Mr. Dewey: Medal commemorating the placing of a tablet on the Battleship Olympia on September 29, 1899.

Mr. Engel: Complete set of Lincoln cents from all mints.

Mr. Hentgen: Order of Leopold of Belgium, Bavarian Order of the Lion, Order of Leopold of Austria, Order of the Redeemer of Greece, and the Bulgarian Order of the Crown, first class.

Mr. Kimball: Coins of Italy.

Mr. Kortjohn: Complete set of Lincoln cents with all mint marks; Gettysburg half dollar, Canadian proof ten cents of 1858.

Mr. Morgenthau: Medals of the San Francisco-Oakland and Golden Gate bridges and token of the Golden Gate Bridge on rolled-out cent.

Mr. Newell: Twelve coins of Nero struck in various denominations and metals; silver coins struck in England after the Roman evacuation, and gold and silver coins struck by various peoples after the fall of the Roman Empire.

Mr. Pukall: Proof Lincoln cents from 1909 V. D. B. to 1916.

Mr. Roth: Commemorative half dollars issued in the last year.

Mr. Sghia: 157 varieties of Italian coins issued before 1861.

Mr. Stein: Large bronzes of Nero, Roma, Temple of Janus, Port of Ostia; dupondius of Nero in robes of Appolo playing lyre; colonial piece from Antioch.

Mr. Van Vorst: Uncirculated Lincoln cents from 1909 to 1936.

Mr. Wood: Three five lire of Victor Emanuel showing his mustache in three different styles.

Mr. Charles Wormser: New issues of Italy, 1937; Basque Republic, 1937; half crown and shilling of George VI; Mozambique five escudos of 1935, and five and two zlotys of Poland, 1936.

The topics for the July meeting will be the "U. S. Two-Cent Pieces," "Papal Coins and Coins of Modern Italy," "Greek Coins Struck in Italy," and "European Decorations."

CALIFORNIA COIN CLUB—July 6, Vice-President Kirkpatrick presiding. The guest of the evening was M. H. Bolender, the Orangeville (Ill.) coin dealer, who spoke on famous coin collections he had seen in Europe. Mr. Bolender related many amusing and interesting anecdotes about the British Museum's display cases of electrotypes, the Cabinet des Medailles' strong room and barred windows, and the several State cabinets in Germany and Norway. Mr. Bolender displayed several new aluminum and bronze issues from Poland, Rumania, Albania, and British Colonies, including the issues of King Edward VIII.

Other displays were:

Mr. Krachey: Modern dollar-size coins and several copper five-kopeck pieces of Catherine II.

Dr. Pradeau: Doubloons, half doubloons, and twenty-peso pieces of Mexico, including revolutionary issues.

Mr. Stanley was the speaker of the evening with a talk entitled, "Numismatics and Knowledge," a plea for collectors not to be accumulators of coins, but to be numismatists in the true sense of the word. Mr. Stanley explained that coins were an excellent medium in the study of history, and cited as examples many incidents of American history brought to his attention through commemorative half-dollars.

An auction followed the regular meeting with some nice lots of American coins.

DES MOINES COIN CLUB—Sixteenth meeting, July 12th, with thirteen members and two visitors present.

Mr. Radke, chairman of the Iowa commemorative coin committee, reported no action taken as the committee is waiting to see what will happen to other bills now before Congress.

Mr. McLain gave a very interesting talk on his recent trip through the Denver Mint.

Some rare and choice coins were exhibited by Mr. Ray Johnson and Mr. I. Friedman.

After refreshments were served meeting was adjourned and a lively auction sale was held.

The American Numismatic Association

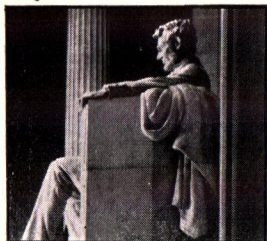
Invites All Its Members

To Attend Its Annual Convention

To Be Held In Washington, D. C.,

August 21 to 26, 1937.

Headquarters, Hotel Washington.



The Washington Numismatic Society

Invites All Members Of The A. N. A.

And Their Friends

To Attend The Convention

DETROIT COIN CLUB—315th meeting called to order by President Needels, June 3, 1937. Twenty-eight members and two guests were present.

Mr. Fulton, of the proposed Michigan commemorative half dollar committee, reported that little advancement had been made in the past two weeks. He reported that certain Senators were strenuously opposing all commemorative bills.

Mr. Dodd made a motion that we buy for the club cabinet a 1935-D and a 1935-S Arkansas half dollar. This motion carried.

Mr. Tolle made a motion that we subscribe to the magazine, "Pioneering," to be used in the club library. This motion carried.

On exhibit Mr. Stehfest had a very unusual bronze medal 1937 of Cohn, Hall, Marx Co. (textile manufacturers).

DETROIT COIN CLUB—316th meeting called to order by President Needels, June 17. Forty members and four guests were present.

The election to membership of B. Max Mehl was unanimous. The applications of Arthur H. Kibiger and William Berger were turned over to the investigation committee.

A lengthy discussion on our proposed Michigan half dollar brought little news. It seems that time will be the deciding factor.

Mr. Noyes spoke on our previously planned coin-exchange policy. This department should soon become a little more active. President Needels expressed his thoughts to the effect that this is a good plan.

President Needels requested Mr. Grinnell to introduce our distinguished guest, B. Max Mehl. This Texas gentleman gave a very interesting talk, which was filled with humor. He also gave much enlightening information on various branches of numismatics.

Mr. Kling had on exhibit an unusual medal of this year commemorating the Michigan Centennial celebration by Lutherans of Detroit on May 29, 1937.

BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—June 14th. Mr. Wells presided at this meeting of fifteen members and one visitor.

Messrs. Dodge, Lloyd, Myers and Taylor reported their attendance at the Jamestown Convention was most enjoyable.

After discussion, the proposition of issuing club tokens for 1929, 1930, 1931 to complete the yearly series was referred to the Executive Committee.

A letter from our former secretary, Mr. Wolsey, was read, telling of his new home in Syracuse, N. Y., and that he is to be married on June 17th.

The remainder of the evening was given to an auction and inspection of exhibits.

Mr. Hopkins: Set of U. S. proof 1937 coins 1 to 50 cents. Canadian 1937 coins 1 to 25 cents, new designs.

Mr. Schunke: Gold \$10 of 1797; 1852 Augustus Humbert, 1907, with periods at date, all extremely fine.

Mr. Taylor: Set of three mints Texas commemorative half dollar; Canadian 1937 coins, 1 to 25 cents; First Charter national bank note Berkshire National Bank of North Adams, Mass., \$1; badge of eighth annual Tri-State Coin and Stamp Convention, held at Jamestown, N. Y., June 12, 1937.

Mr. Urban: Coronation medals of Edward VIII, 2-inch bronze, and 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch silver, both having reverse design showing the Archbishop of Canterbury placing the crown.

BUFFALO NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—June 28th. The meeting was opened by Mr. Taylor with seven members present.

Upon the recommendation of our executive committee it was decided to issue a red fibre token dated 1929 during July of this year, to be followed by tokens dated 1930 and 1931 at the rate of one yearly. A motion authorizing the purchase of one 1937 token struck in silver for the club cabinet was carried.

A cordial invitation to our members to visit the Detroit Coin Club when in that city was received from President Stehfest.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Lloyd: Complete date set of silver dollars with many mint marks, 1878-1928 (54 pieces); token of Big Rock Bridge Co., reading "Good for

Two Horse Team" (this bridge formerly crossed the Allegheny river in Pennsylvania).

Mr. Taylor: \$1 silver certificate, Series 1928 B, with inverted back; Colonial note of New Jersey dated December 21, 1763, for eighteen pence (Unc.); Colonial Note of North Carolina, dated May 10, 1780, for \$250, and 1936 Gettysburg commemorative half dollar.

BALTIMORE COIN CLUB—June 17. Twenty members were present.

Mr. Hughes announced that he had an interesting program in view for the next meeting, which was moved to July 8, rather than the regular date of July 1.

Murray Heiserman, whose application for membership was made on June 3, was elected a member. Applications for membership were received from Robert C. Hall and Ernest H. Cook.

A general discussion among the members occurred on current topics in reference to the forthcoming Antietam and Norfolk commemorative half dollars, after which the meeting adjourned and a successful auction took place.

BALTIMORE COIN CLUB—July 8. There were twenty-two members present and several guests.

The treasurer's report as of this date was read and accepted.

Robert C. Hall, proposed for membership at the previous meeting, was elected to membership.

Mr. Hughes had provided an interesting program for the club members by means of a "Numismatic Quiz," being a series of questions by way of a written examination to test the members' real knowledge of numismatic affairs. There were three prizes offered. Frank G. Duffield obtained the first prize; Edward W. Cockey, second prize, and third prize was awarded to J. Stewart Hooper.

Despite the excessively warm weather, the occasion was very interesting and the members had a very pleasant time.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—July 6, Vice-President Hall in the chair. Thirteen members and one guest were present.

R. R. M. Thorne was elected to membership.

Mr. Locker gave an interesting talk on United States five-cent silver pieces and half-dimes, pointing out some of the rarer varieties and relating some of his experiences in collecting this series.

Mr. Gaede read a very instructive paper on "Jewish Coins." This formed a good introduction to this interesting series.

Mr. Hunt related some of his unusual experiences in collecting.

After partaking of refreshments the society decided to meet again at the Hotel Henry, Pittsburgh, for the August meeting. Exhibits will feature items characterized by the letter E.

Exhibits for the evening were as follows:

Mr. Woodside: 17 Anglo-Gallic coins, including Richard II hardi d'or; Henry VI gold salute; Henry VIII Tournay groat.

Mr. Eastwood: Copper tokens of Australasia; silver set of New Zealand, 1933; Parliament House florin of Australia.

Mr. Hunt: Dombes copper, four varieties; Connecticut cent, 1785, draped bust to left, not in Miller-Ryder; 1937 Tri-State Convention badge.

Mr. Gaede: Coins of Dalmatia, Denmark, Danish West Indies, Danzig, Dortmund, Dulmen, and Dominican Republic.

Mr. Piper: Huntingdon, Pa., sesqui-centennial token.

OREGON NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—June 9. Meeting called to order with Dr. Firth in the chair. Seven regular members and four guests were present.

Dr. Firth suggested that, inasmuch as one of the coin clubs in our sister city of Seattle had recently held a coin exhibit in one of the large department stores in that city, we follow their example and arrange to have a display of the coins of the members in one of our downtown stores during Fleet week, when a number of out-of-town visitors will be here to take

part in the festivities. Mr. Pipes approved Dr. Firth's idea and this was put into the form of a motion and carried. Mr. Donelson, an artist of local repute, volunteered to make attractive cards to display the coins. Mr. Perry offered to approach the heads of the local department stores to secure their cooperation in helping us to put this over. Both Mr. Perry and Mr. Pipes were appointed to serve as a committee in this capacity.

Mr. Trythall gave an interesting and illuminating talk on commemorative coins that was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Pipes exhibited a number of Ancient Roman and Greek coins and told some of the fascinating stories of the early pieces. After these talks, which were received enthusiastically, the meeting adjourned.

PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—260th meeting, May 26th. Thirteen members and four guests were present.

Reports were rendered by the membership, program, commemorative coin and Far Western Numismatic Conference committees.

William West was unanimously elected to active membership.

The drawing for the door prize donated by President Knabenschuh resulted in Mrs. Arlington drawing the winner number for her husband.

Messrs. Wernstrom and Knabenschuh related their experiences at the recent dedication of the new San Francisco Mint.

The President called on Ray O. Porter, formerly A. N. A. District Secretary for Arkansas and now of Sacramento, for a few remarks. He gave us a most interesting talk regarding numismatics in his home State and other places where he had been located.

Mr. Williams read an article on dog's teeth as currency. Mr. Wilson spoke on the coronation stamps and their interest for numismatists. The program for the evening consisted of a talk by Roy Hill on the recent coronation of his Majesty King George VI. It was a most informative talk and was accompanied by a display of posters and also a display of English coins by Mr. Kraft.

HARTFORD NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—34th meeting, June 15th. Fifteen members and two guests present. Percy E. Wickes and Earl Suprenant were the committee on arrangements.

A luncheon was served by the committee at 7.30 P. M. The regular business meeting was opened by President Scott and the usual business was disposed of.

Applications for membership was received from Mrs. Walter F. Stiles and Mark Haber, of Hartford.

Mr. Schilke was appointed a committee of one to arrange a picnic during July for the numismatists of the State.

Morris Stack, of New York, one of our guests, spoke impromptu of the commemoratives and exhibited a fine set of the Panama-Pacific coins.

The feature of the evening was an exhibit of about 250 American colonial coins by Mr. Ham, one of our members, who also gave a lecture on them. Mr. Ham, having had over fifty years experience in collecting, gave some interesting facts on the early American coins, which was of great interest to those present.

A vote of thanks was given Mr. Ham and the committee in charge for the splendid evening.

MILWAUKEE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—33rd meeting, June 25, President Stewart presiding. Nineteen members and ten visitors were present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henri Ripstra, President Rayson and Secretary Sheldon, all members of the Chicago Coin Club, were visitors for the evening. President Rayson spoke shortly on different subjects relating to numismatics. The feature of the evening was the speech by Mr. Ripstra. He gave us a very interesting history of the famed Benedetto Pistrucci Waterloo medal. He also spoke of the Helen Culver medal, which he designed and engraved. Secretary Sheldon spoke on the trip he made with Mr. Ripstra to the annual Tri-State Convention held in Jamestown, N. Y., on the 12th and 13th of June.

We were informed by Mr. Ripstra that plans were now in the making for the formation of a Mid-West association of numismatists. Our club is heart-

ily in favor of joining such an organization, as we feel it will better the feeling between fellow-numismatists and create better understanding among collectors.

Mr. Bronson, Mr. Gerber, Mr. Mehl, of Fort Worth, Texas, and E. E. Lamb, of Chicago, were admitted to membership in our society.

The annual picnic for the club has been set for August 22, at Brown Deer Park.

Exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Sheldon: Collection of 13 \$1, 10 \$2, and 9 \$5 notes, consisting of National Bank first and second charter period notes, U. S. notes, silver certificates, Federal Reserve and Treasury notes.

Mr. Ripstra: Benedetto Pistrucci Waterloo medal; Helen Culver medal.

Mr. Knerr: 1792 Washington half dollar in copper; 1787 New York cent, Indian arms; 1792 cent, Liberty, Parent of Science; 1776 brass dollar, Continental Currency; 1846 half cent, restrike; G. Washington, Declaration of Independence medal struck in pure copper, 3 1/2 inches in diameter.

Mr. Stewart: Complete set of uncirculated quarter dollars from 1916 to 1937.

After adjournment of meeting refreshments were served.

NEW JERSEY NUMISMATIC SOCIETY—46th meeting, July 8. Sixteen members and two guests were present.

Mr. Wade read several items of numismatic interest, and the various members contributed items regarding new issues of commemorative half dollars.

Mr. Dalley talked on medals and illustrated his talk with the following medals: Two by Victor D. Brenner, one of Prince Henry and the other, entitled "Motherhood," the well-known Theodore N. Vail medal, one commemorating the Polar Expedition of Lincoln Ellsworth, one by Newman, and one by the Italian medalist, Pogliaghi.

Mr. May read a most interesting paper concerning a seige piece minted by the town of Ancona in Italy, when the town was besieged during the Papal Wars of 1848.

The exhibits were as follows:

Mr. Blake: A silver medal commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Rochester Numismatic Society; a bronze medal of Louis Philippe, dated 1842, and a bronze medal commemorating the death of Rembrandt in 1606. Both of the latter medals were by Bovy.

Mr. Duffield exhibited some Philippine pesos and a set of the 1937 Texas commemorative half dollars.

Mr. Beach exhibited a large and small Pine Tree shilling, a Frankfort siege piece dated 1796, a three-scudi piece of Sicily, dated 1791; several Continental currency (Curency) dollars, and the oldest Greek coin known, a sea turtle silver stater of the seventh-sixth century B. C.

Mr. Brown exhibited a medal of Philadelphia dated 1876 and several siege pieces of Santander made of used rifle shells, also an Edward VIII penny piece of the Fiji Islands and some sales tax tokens from the State of Kansas.

Mr. Blaisdell exhibited a set of 1937 proof coins and a \$10 gold piece dated 1912.

Mr. May, in addition to his talk, exhibited a French military medal (second type) from the Second Republic, 1848-52.

At the conclusion of the regular business the semi-annual auction sale was held.

PHILADELPHIA COIN CLUB—Twenty-fifth meeting, July 8, called to order by President Faucett. There were eighteen members and four visitors present.

James J. McDevitt, William A. Schick, Jr., Robert A. Heinsohn and J. Harry Wagner, Jr., were elected to membership.

A report that our fellow-member, Howard A. Joline, has returned home, following his illness, was received with pleasure, and we are all looking forward to his attendance at the meetings.

The greater part of the evening's meet was spent in a discussion of plans for the growth and exhibition of our collection of type coins. The collec-

tion was increased by the following gifts: J. C. Lightfoot, Jr., Gettysburg commemorative half dollar; James J. McDevitt, Cleveland commemorative half dollar; Robert W. Fritz, 1921 uncirculated half dollar, which was won as the door prize.

For some time the club has felt the need of a glass-top show case for displaying the various coins that are placed on exhibition, and Ira S. Reed arrived with a very fine case, which he donated. This case was given in time for one of the largest exhibits that we have had at any one meeting, including the following:

Samuel K. Faucett: 1796 half cent in very fine condition, and a large collection of half dollars.

Ira S. Reed: Complete 1858 proof set.

Asher H. Leatherman: Grant commemorative half dollar with star; 1917 cent with a double strike of the motto "In God We Trust"; 1859 pattern Indian head cent with the shield on reverse.

William E. Dyre: 1653 Commonwealth of England half crown and 1652 Commonwealth of England shilling. These coins represent the only time in England's history, under Cromwell, when she had a republic.

George Rieger, Jr.: 1906 Philippine proof set complete; 1936 Philippine commemorative set complete.

Janes Iannarella: 1905 Philippine proof set complete; a collection of foreign dollar-size coins which included the Four Brothers crown of Saxony, dated 1608.

SOUTHEAST TEXAS NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—June 15, at Edson Hotel, Beaumont, Texas. The meeting was called to order by M. L. Love, president. Seven members were present.

The membership committee presented the name of I. Van Tassel, of Houston, for membership, and he was accepted.

Mr. Love, who was elected president of the Texas Numismatic Association, in Houston, Texas, gave a resume of the meeting.

Commemorative coin bills were discussed and everyone voiced his disapproval of the high prices being asked by some of the commissions for these coins.

ATLANTA COIN CLUB—Regular semi-monthly meetings June 16th and July 6th held in Henry Grady Hotel club rooms, President Davis and Vice-President Sanders presiding, J. J. Gonzales acting as secretary.

Extensive displays of uncirculated U. S. currencies by J. H. Hardwick, and general by H. Moses, were the outstanding features.

Refreshments were served, and Mrs. Davis added much toward the "feminine touch." Results, a big success.

Messrs. Hardwick and Gonzales spoke at length, urging all to join them for the A. N. A. Convention in Washington.

ST. PAUL NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION—Seventeenth meeting, June 22, Warren H. Sleeper presiding. There were fourteen present.

Application of Miss Mary B. Abbott for membership was read.

The president, previous to the meeting, prepared twenty questions pertaining to United States coins. These questions were distributed to those present for answers. Each correctly answered question was counted as five points, and the one receiving the highest rating received as a prize a Wisconsin commemorative half dollar, donated for the purpose by Paul C. Buetow. D. A. Thomas received the coin. A motion was made and carried to continue these questions at each meeting, and Larry Piras offered to donate the next prize.

The management of the Pioneer Building is most generous in furnishing our club, starting with the July meeting, an air-conditioned room.

STARK COIN CLUB—Twelfth meeting, June 21, President V. L. Stover, presiding. Thirty-eight members and guests present.

The guest speaker of the evening was Ambrose P. Spencer, president of the Western Reserve Numismatic Club, of Cleveland. The subject of the talk, "Human Interest Stories from Ancient Roman Coins," was illustrated by an exhibit of 50 coins covering a period from 300 B. C. to the first

century A. D. Highlights of this exhibit were silver denarii of Sulla, Julius Caesar, Marc Antony, a bronze of Cleopatra.

Also in attendance among the Western Reserve members was Fred Joers, one of the charter members of the Cleveland club, who displayed a collection of very rare fractional currency notes.

By unanimous vote Mr. Spencer has been elected a member of our club.

The application of Mr. E. H. Covert for membership to the club also passed by unanimous vote.

CHAUTAUQUA COIN, STAMP AND CURIO CLUB—169th meeting, June 23rd, in the Chautauqua County Historical Society's Building in Mayville, N. Y., President John O. Bowman presiding.

The program was mostly historical papers, and the first read, "Large United States Cents," was by John F. Jones, who gave a brief review of early events which led to the building of the first United States Mint at Philadelphia in 1792, and the introduction of copper cent coinage in 1793, with many sidelights on the designs, variety and scarcity of the different cent issues, which he illustrated with a full set of copper cents and the principal varieties from 1793 to 1857.

Mr. Bowman displayed the new set of George VI's coinage for Canada, two of which have local animals depicted on their reverse, following the example of the Irish Free State coinage. Mr. Bowman also read an interesting paper copied from the French records of survey at Ottawa, Canada, relating to Lake Chautauqua and Conewango Creek in 1744 down to 1800, with copies of those early survey maps.

A splendid display of about 300 specimens of "Animals in Miniature," by Paul R. Kieswetter, of Mayville, was a collection of different animals from a rabbit to an elephant, reproduced in small size, out of glass, porcelain, wood, iron, composition, etc., and a like display of 407 specimens of different miniature bottles, shown by Miss Allena Calhoun, a young lady of Mayville, consisted chiefly of small perfume bottles, that were a revelation to everyone present.

The last two collections are shining examples of what can be accomplished by young people having a collector's instinct and, though living in a small country village, are determined to gather some object for future study and display, and these two will no doubt gain renown as their vision and field of endeavor broadens in the coming years.

John J. Thompson, curator of the Historical Society, was host to the gathering, calling attention to many local antiques and displays of interest in the society's rooms. He also read a paper relating to early Chautauqua county history.

Ice-cream and cake served by the Mayville members concluded another delightful meeting.

STARK COIN CLUB—Thirteenth meeting, July 12th, called to order by President V. L. Stover. There were fourteen members and guests present.

A preferred list of coin dealers will be given each member, so our members may acquaint themselves with responsible firms. This action was taken by the officers of the club on the complaint of various members in business dealings with irresponsible individuals. The quality of merchandise and the service rendered the purchaser are prime factors in a dealer's name being placed on the preferred list. The secretary would like to hear from other numismatic clubs regarding the experience of their members along this line. The Stark Coin Club list of preferred dealers is available without charge to any club affiliated with the A. N. A.

There was a large display of coins, including commemorative and early American.

The meeting was adjourned after the usual auction.

The only meeting during the month of August will be held in the club-rooms of the Canton Public Library on Monday, August 16th, at 7.30 P. M. All collectors in northeast Ohio are invited to attend.

A. N. A. CONVENTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 21 TO 26.

THE FRANCISCO VASQUEZ DE CORONADO HALF DOLLAR.

Among the bills introduced in Congress at its 1936 session was one for a commemorative half dollar to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the journey and explorations of Francisco Vasquez de Coronado. This bill passed the House, but failed in the Senate. The bill was introduced again at the 1937 session, but no action has yet been taken on it. The centennial will not be until 1940.

A letter has been received from Herbert O. Brayer, director "Los Conquistadores" Coronado Cuarto Centennial, Albuquerque, N. Mex., in which he states the coin will probably be issued this year. He also says several thousand preliminary orders have already been received. All precoinage orders are filed and will be given first preference in the distribution following the authorization. The commission is not accepting payment at this time, but orders are filed and purchasers will be notified by mail when to send money. Present plans, although still tentative, call for the sale of the half dollar at \$1 per coin.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



Belgian Congo—Bronze-nickel five francs, dated 1936.

NEW OR RECENT ISSUES.



British East Africa—Copper ten cents, Edward VIII, dated 1936. Holed in center. There is a copper five cents of the same designs.

COIN COLLECTING NOW PART OF MERIT SYSTEM OF BOY SCOUTS.

Arthur E. Roberts, Cincinnati, of the headquarters staff of the Boy Scouts of America, has written to Herbert A. Brand, of that city, stating that the national association has adopted a merit badge for coin collecting in addition to its other merit badges. This is the result of an effort begun five years ago by the Cincinnati Numismatic Association, when it appointed a committee, of which Mr. Brand was chairman, to interest the local headquarters of the Boy Scouts in the subject.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF ENGLAND'S NEW COINS.

Yesterday we published photographs of the new coinage from the crown to the farthing, together with a long and learned article on what is new in the designs and what is linked with the past. Very soon, therefore, if not immediately, there will begin the usual flood of critical letters which attends any issue of new designs for coinage or postage stamps. One objection—and on the face of it a perfectly reasonable objection—is sure to be made, because ten years have passed since there was any public occasion of answering it. The new coinage shows the rose of England, the thistle of Scotland, the shamrock of Ireland; where is the leek, or daffodil, of Wales? The answer is that leek does not occur in the Royal arms and crest, and has therefore no place on the coinage. The next point of interest is one that needs no explanation; but it will not escape notice that the head of King George VI faces the same way as his father's did, and not, as in the ordinary course, in the opposite direction. Perhaps criticism may not find it so easy as it has been to complain of the design of the King's effigy; and defenders of it may claim that Mr. Paget's work has character and vitality and is well set in the field. And perhaps the general impression will be that this is the best set of new designs for coinage which has been produced within living memory.

Looking at the crown piece, many an amateur of numismatic design may lament that Pistrucchi's St. George and the Dragon has not been revived for a King whose name saint is St. George; but they may be reconciled on learning that that famous design is to be on the reverse of all the new gold coinage, from the five-sovereign piece to the half-sovereign. Of the reverse of the new crown the only question likely to be asked is whether the supporters (the pair of them have never been shown on a coin before) are quite big enough for the noble crowned shield. In the half-crown there are two little novelties to be noted. The shield has no notch in the upper corner to the spectator's left. The notch, in which the tilting spear was rested, was a characteristic feature of shields of the period chosen for the coin; but the effect of it on the previous half-crown was a little niggling. The other change is the substitution of a ring and strap for the rose at the top of the coin; and this new tale of a rose and a ring has naturally led to the disappearance of the thistle and the shamrock between the Latin and the English on either side opposite the very pleasant little crowned interlaced initials. Public opinion will probably agree that the handsomest of all the new coins is the two-shilling piece (the name "florin," first applied to coins of this value in 1849, has been dropped). The design is new, rich, and shapely, and it fills the field to perfection.

So far, unless we count the design for the new two-shilling piece, there has been no very striking departure from the accustomed. With the shilling we come to the happy idea of issuing two different reverses, one showing the King's crest for England, the other his crest for Scotland. The English shilling differs from the later shilling of King George V in having the date divided in the field, and the space left in the inscription filled with roses and dots. The Scottish reverse may look a little odd to English eyes unused to the Scottish style, but not Scotland only will welcome it as a compliment to our Scottish Queen. The new six-pence will raise many a sigh of relief. Mr. Kruger Gray has set us free at last from the school-girlish acorns flopping into the inscription on what looked more like a token in a card-game than a coin. The Imperial monogram is different from those authorized for use on pillar-boxes and elsewhere; and its bold and original lettering proves that a monogram, though never thus used before in British coinage, can make a very strong and dignified centre. The round threepenny bit is likely to be less noticed than its new companion; but it well deserves attention, first because its shield of the King's name saint placed on a rose recalls what experts hold to be the most beautiful of all English coins, the first sovereign of King Henry VII, and secondly because the cross on it is not raised like every other detail in the coinage, but "incuse," stamped in, a process last used in England for the penny and twopenny pieces of King George III. As for the other threepenny piece, the mint model with the 12 sides and the pretty tuft of sea-pink, otherwise thrift; it will seem mere pampering of carelessness to those who remember having to distinguish be-

tween a "thruppeny bit" and a groat. Probably it will be a toss-up whether the public in general take to it or laugh at it; but at least it makes a gay little adventure and carries a seemly moral. On the penny the welcome reappearance of the light-house should be allowed to distract attention from the questionable anatomy of Britannia; and, while naval historians are disputing whether the ship on the halfpenny is a galleon or a carrack, the public will resent more fiercely than ever the penny-halfpenny postage which will rob them of so many of these fine pieces. And last we have the wren, the little pet of folklore, the Royal wren, Mr. Wilson Parker's vividly naturalistic design was intended, we understand, for the threepenny piece; but among the coins the farthing is "the youngest wren of nine." The "two sparrows" that are sold for a "farthing" appear already on the South African farthing; but this engaging little bird makes a lively finish to a series which does more credit to British designing than any that has gone before it for many reigns.—London Times.

CACHE OF GOLD UNEARTHED IN DULUTH.

According to a press dispatch from Duluth, Minn., a lot of gold coins with a face value of about \$1000 was found by two small boys while playing under the porch of their home. The coins were in a bag in the bottom of a can which had been buried. A piece of a Duluth newspaper dated January 14, 1914, was found with them. The coins are in the denominations of \$20, \$10 and \$5 and were dated between 1815 and 1900.

IT'S BEST TO HAVE ONE ALL YOUR VERY OWN.

From one of the Western States comes the following letter:

"Thank you for your letter as to sample copies of your magazine. I only know of one person in this city who takes it, and he has never seemed to want anyone else to see a copy. I am enclosing twenty-five cents cash for a copy. Hope I may receive this copy soon."

TO STATE SECRETARIES OF THE A. N. A.

To Fellow-State Secretaries of the A. N. A.: Plan for attending our annual convention this month in Washington. Also encouraging members of all our local clubs to do so. Beg to suggest that we all pull or work to the end of making both the convention and exhibits the most successful ever.

J. J. GONZALES, State Secretary for Georgia.

Broadcast of Convention Arrangements.

Listen to Station WMAL, Washington's Blue Network outlet for the National Broadcasting Company, at 9.30 P. M. Eastern Standard Time, Wednesday, August 4, 1937, for an interesting account of the entertainment features of the A. N. A. Convention.



**YOU
ARE
CORRECT!**

**I HELD JUST
TWO SALES
IN THE PAST
TEN MONTHS!**

But—What Sales!!

“Just” these two sales contained “just” over FOUR THOUSAND lots of real Quality numismatic material. And “just” these two Sales realized “just” over

**Forty-Seven Thousand
Dollars**

QUALITY SALES!

QUALITY CATALOGS!

QUALITY SERVICE!

(The above statement of FACTS by B. MAX MEHL is continued on next page.)

Continuation of Proven Results!

Nearly TWO THOUSAND bidders were represented at my last two sales!

More than three thousand (3,000) Price Lists were sold!

Don't YOU think that YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF to consult with me before you decide to sell your collection? REMEMBER, my service is not based merely upon good intentions or promises, but upon more than THIRTY-SEVEN (37) years of PROVEN SUCCESS! And upon a foundation of ample Financial Responsibility. Here you are assured of not only SATISFACTORY and PROFITABLE Results, but against loss of ANY kind.

I advance liberal amounts of cash without any interest charge. Or I will purchase your collection for spot cash regardless of its high value. Can also arrange for a personal interview with you wherever and whenever the transaction warrants. Write me. Invest a 3c. stamp. It will bring you huge dividends.

B. MAX MEHL

Numismatist

Mehl Building,

Fort Worth, Texas

In My 37th Numismatic Year!

Capital, \$250,000.00. Resources, \$500,000.00.
Largest Numismatic Establishment in the U. S.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The finest collection of Ancient Greek and Roman coins offered to collectors in this country in many years has been consigned to me directly from Europe, for auction sale in September. This series of ancient coins numbers about 400 lots.

Catalogue with plates free.

Also, in the same sale, will be sold the extensive American collection of Mr. C. P. Reis, of St. Paul, Minn. Total number of lots in this large sale, about 1500 lots.

I will attend the Convention of the American Numismatic Association at Washington, D. C., August 21st to 26th, and will be glad to meet old friends there, as well as make new acquaintances of younger members.

Plan to attend and enjoy the exhibits.

M. H. BOLENDER

Orangeville, Illinois

U. S. COINS

Half Cents—5 different dates, \$1.50. 8 different	\$2.75
Large Cents—One before 1810, one before 1820, one in the 20's, 30's, 40's, 50's. Six different dates	1.10
Large Cents—10 different dates, \$1.00. 20 different	2.75
2 Cent pieces—6 different dates	.65
3 Cents Nickel—10 different dates	1.00
Half Dimes—5 different dates, 85c. 10 different	2.00
Dimes—Liberty Seated, 5 different dates, 95c. 10 different	2.25
20 Cent pieces—A scarce coin	.65
Old Nickels—Before 1884, 5 different dates	.95
Quarter Dollar—Liberty Seated	.40
Quarter Dollar—Before 1830, \$1.00. Before 1820, \$1.50. Before 1840	.60
Half Dollar—Before 1820, 90c. Before 1830, 85c. Before 1840	.70
Dollar—Liberty Seated, \$1.50. Before 1850	1.85
Trade Dollar—Getting very scarce	1.35
Gold Dollar (Fine condition)—Large or small size, \$2.50 each or the 2 for	4.75
3 Dollars Gold—Fine condition	6.00
5 Dollars Gold (Fine condition)—Over 100 years old	9.50
Copper-Nickel Cents—(1857-1864) 8 different dates	1.00
Civil War Cents and Tokens—10 different, 65c. 20 different	1.50
Hard Times Tokens—6 different, 90c. 10 different	2.50
Lincoln Cents—With mint marks—10 different, 25c. 100 mixed	2.00
Indian Head Cents—10 different, 40c. 20 different, \$1.00. 100 mixed	2.50
Confederate Notes—10 different	1.00
U. S. Fractional Currency—3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 Cents—One of each value issued, very good or better	3.00
Old Style Dollar Bill—Crisp, uncirculated	1.50

FOREIGN COINS

100 all different, copper, nickel, silver, zinc, aluminum, all sizes up to \$1.00 silver. Some very old. A nice little collection, including Ancient coin 1600 to 2200 years old	4.85
--	------

Abyssinia—Silver coin, almost dime size, portrait of King Menelik and Lion of Judah	.25
Guatemala— $\frac{1}{4}$ Real, one of the smallest silver coins issued	.20
Panama Pill—Small silver coin, so-called on account of its size and appearance	.35
Travancore—1 Chuckrum, one of the smallest copper coins	.15
Irish Free State— $\frac{1}{4}$ Penny, Dove; $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny, Pig; 1 Penny, Rooster, very interesting. The 3 coins	.25
Lundy Island—Puffin and $\frac{1}{2}$ Puffin, obsolete and scarce. The two	.40
Palestine—1 Mill, copper coin, name of country in 3 languages—Arabic, Hebrew and English	.10

(Dealers—Write for quantity price.)

Old English Store Cards—125 to 150 years old, very scarce and interesting. 5 different, \$1.00. 10 different	2.50
China—Copper coins of various Provinces. 3 different	.25

All above offers—Postage and insurance extra, or will send express collect.

DEALERS, ATTENTION

Save money on your Coin Envelopes. Finest quality Northern Kraft Coin Envelopes, 2x2 inches, manila—\$1.25 per 1000. 5000, \$5.75. White—\$1.50 per 1000. 5000, \$6.75. Delivery charges extra. Shipping weight, 1000, 3 lbs. 5000, 13 lbs.

Send for sample envelope.

Up-to-date Premium Coin Book, showing prices paid for all coins, including Commemorative and Lincoln Cents. 40 pages. Profusely illustrated—15c. Wholesale price to the trade, \$6.00 per 100. Delivery charges extra. Room for the imprint of your name.

Note—Have a large stock of Commemorative coins. What do you need?

WILLIAM RABIN

905 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Important Announcement

AUCTION SALE

WITHOUT RESERVE

We will offer the celebrated collection of ANCIENT COINS formed by

MR. REINHOLD FAELTON,
of Boston, Mass.

this Fall in our series of interesting auction sales.

This collection is the fruit of 50 years' activity. It was assembled in a systematic manner, all the pieces being carefully attributed. It embraces the following sections:

Egypt, Roman Republic (Family coins), and Empire, Classical Greek, Byzantine Empire, in Gold, Silver, and Bronze. Over 11,000 specimens, including many rare and unpublished items.

A brief idea may be had of the magnitude of this collection from the Byzantine group, which comprises over 200 different Gold coins.

We believe this is the most important sale of Ancient coins ever held in America.

Collectors of Ancient coins not on our mailing list, may receive a catalogue of this sale upon written request.

STACK'S

Jos. B. Stack

Morton Stack

690 Sixth Ave.

New York, N. Y.

NOTICE!

We are still accepting reservations for our Fall and Winter Auction Sales. Correspondence invited.

EVEN EXCHANGE

Commemorative Half Dollars

FOR

Mint Red Unc. Indian or Lincoln Head Pennies.

I OFFER

ONE MAINE half dollar, unc., in even exchange for any ONE of the following bright red unc. cents:
 1864 L on ribbon—1877-1909 S Indian; or
 1914 D mint Lincoln cents.

TWO FOR TWO

I offer BOTH THE LEXINGTON AND 1920 PILGRIM half dollars in even exchange for any TWO of the following bright red unc. INDIAN HEAD CENTS:
 1866—1867—1868—1869—1870—1871—1872.

I offer ONE RHODE ISLAND P half dollar in even exchange for any TWO of the following bright red unc. cents:
 1858 S. L.—1858 L. L.—1861 & 1866 to 1872, inclusive.
 1914 S—1923 S—1924 D.

Or I will exchange

ONE SET OF RHODE ISLAND half dollars, P, S and D mint, for any FOUR of the above mentioned dates in bright red, unc. condition.

I want nothing but bright, mint red coins on any of these combinations. If you have dates in Indian and Lincoln pennies other than those mentioned above, please write me, giving me a list of same and advise the particular commemorative half dollars you desire. If you do not care to exchange and want CASH, send me a list of what you have for sale. Send your asking price with first letter.

1937 PROOF SET OF U. S. MINOR COINS, mounted in new card with double slides showing both obverse and reverse\$2.50
 (Order now. Don't wait as we did on the 1936 set now selling at over five dollars).

Last chance to guess on the Convention attendance and win a set of Rhode Island P, S and D commemorative half dollars.

HORACE M. GRANT, Proprietor

GRANT'S HOBBY SHOP

109 Empire St., Providence, R. I.



P. TINCHANT,
NUMISMATIST
19 Ave. des Arts
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

The price of these coins is given in my monthly list, which will be sent free on request. Let me know your wants. I will try to satisfy them.

WANTED TO BUY!

GRANT HALF DOLLARS, WITH STAR

Circulated or Uncirculated

1856 FLYING EAGLE CENTS

Any Condition

RARE COLONIALS

UNCIRCULATED SMALL CENTS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID

Submit any above items for an offer.

Coins held intact until you accept our offer.

REFERENCES:

West Springfield Trust Co.

Dun & Bradstreet

Tatham Stamp & Coin Co.

Springfield, Mass.

H. E. MacIntosh, Mgr., A. N. A. 4654

BARGAIN SET OF

LINCOLN CENTS Only \$5.75

We offer a set of Lincoln cents, 1909-1934, mounted in Scott's Coin Album Page (which alone retails for \$1.00!) The coins have all been carefully selected—(a few in brilliant uncirculated condition!) so that the dates and mint marks are nice and sharp. Seventy varieties, complete to 1934, as follows: 09, 09S, 09VDB, 09SVDB, 10, 10S, 11, 11S, 11D, 12, 12S, 12D, 13, 13S, 13D, 14, 14S, 14D, 15, 15S, 15D, 16, 16S, 16D, 17, 17S, 17D, 18, 18S, 18D, 19, 19S, 19D, 20, 20S, 20D, 21, 21S, 22D, 23, 23S, 24, 24S, 24D, 25, 25S, 25D, 26, 26S, 26D, 27, 27S, 27D, 28, 28S, 28D, 29, 29S, 29D, 30, 30S, 30D, 31, 31S, 31D, 32, 32D, 33, 33D, 34.

PRICE ONLY \$6.50

Only a few sets available at this low price!

(If you do not care for the Album, you may deduct 75c., reducing the cost of set to \$5.75!)

TATHAM STAMP & COIN CO., Springfield, Mass.

HEADQUARTERS 1937 A. N. A. CONVENTION

AUGUST 21st to 26th



Special rates have been established for A. N. A. members attending the Convention at \$3.00 single and \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 double.

We suggest you make your reservations early.

Every room has combination tub and shower, circulating ice water and large ceiling fan.

FLOYD E. RUSH

MANAGER

HOTEL WASHINGTON

Pennsylvania Ave. at Fifteenth Street

Opposite the U. S. Treasury and Department of Commerce, overlooking the White House and parks.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Received July 10th
From The Philadelphia Mint
SECOND AND FINAL ISSUE

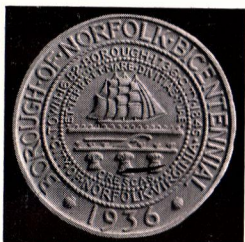
Virginia Dare Sir Walter Raleigh
Commemorative Half Dollars

Commemorating the 350th anniversary of the birth of America's first child born of English parentage and the Sir Walter Raleigh Colony, known in history as "THE LOST COLONY." The issue is for 25,000 coins. Fifteen thousand of these coins will be reserved for citizens of North Carolina and the balance will be sold to coin collectors in this country and foreign lands. The maximum limit on any one order is ten coins. Orders will be filled promptly in the order of their receipt. Due to the world-wide interest in the historical event this coin commemorates, you should forward your order at once in order to receive one of these beautiful coins. This positively will be the last issue of the Virginia Dare commemorative coins. The price is \$1.65 each, which price includes postage, insurance and handling. You are cordially invited to attend the 350th anniversary celebration, which will continue through September 6th. Every citizen of America should see Paul Green's great symphonic drama, "THE LOST COLONY," presented Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of each week during August on the exact spot where Virginia Dare was born and the site of the first English settlement in the New World. See the recreated Indian gardens and the restored "Citie of Raleigh," the birthplace of the Nation.

THE ROANOKE COLONY
MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

Manteo, N. C.

THE NORFOLK COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLAR



FRONT.

The half dollar commemorates the 300th Anniversary of the Original Norfolk Land Grant and the 200th Anniversary of the Creation of Norfolk as a Borough.

The bill signed by President Roosevelt on June 28th authorizes the minting of 25,000 coins at one mint. The Philadelphia Mint has been selected for the work and all coins will be dated 1936. It is believed the coins will be ready for distribution some time between August 25th and Sept. 10th.

On one side of the coin will appear the official seal of the City of Norfolk. On the other side will be a miniature reproduction of the Norfolk Mace. The Mace was presented to Norfolk when it was a borough—in 1753, by Lieutenant Governor Dinwiddie, as a token of his esteem for the borough. The Mace is one of Norfolk's greatest historic treasures and Norfolk is the only city in the United States With a Mace.

Orders are now being received and will be filled on the basis of "first come, first served," with preference being given to orders with cash, certified checks or money orders. Every possible effort will be made to insure that coins will be distributed to private collectors rather than to dealers. The maximum limit on any one order for any one person is twenty (20) coins. The right to accept or reject any order is reserved.

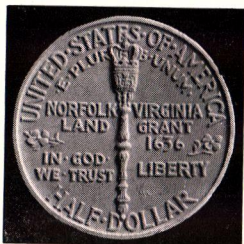
The price asked for the Norfolk Commemorative Half Dollar is \$1.50 for each coin, plus fifteen cents for the first coin on the order and five cents for each additional one, to cover postage, insurance and handling.

William Marks Simpson, a native son of Norfolk and now Director for Rinehart School of Sculpture, Baltimore, Md., prepared and executed the design and model for the Norfolk Half Dollar.

All communications from coin collectors with regard to the Norfolk Half Dollar and to which an answer is expected should contain postage to cover such reply.

Indications are that owing to the popularity of the Norfolk Half Dollar the issue will be over-subscribed, and in view of this numismatists who have not placed orders are urged to act quickly.

BACK



Address all inquiries and orders to

F. E. TURIN

Manager Norfolk Advertising Board,
107 West Main Street,
Norfolk, Virginia.

Norfolk Advertising Board
Norfolk, Virginia

Battle of Antietam Commemorative Half Dollars

Authorized by the 75th Congress.



75th Anniversary of the Battle of Antietam 1937 Commemorative Half Dollars

Obverse: Generals Robert E. Lee and George B. McClellan. Reverse: Historic Burnside Bridge, famed in all histories of the Civil War. This historic and beautiful coin was designed by William Marks Simpson, who also designed the Roanoke Island Commemorative half dollar and the coming Norfolk Commemorative half dollar.

Because of the world-wide fame of General Robert E. Lee, Commander-in-Chief of Confederate Armies, and the outstanding place General George B. McClellan holds in history, this Commemorative coin is certain to become a rare treasure.

Price \$1.65 each, including postage and insurance. Will be of one mintage and ready for delivery on or about August 1, 1937.

Make all checks (certified) and money orders payable to

Washington County Historical Society

45 E. Washington Street, Hagerstown, Md.

U. S. LARGE CENTS

AT REASONABLE PRICES

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1793 Wreath type; good \$11.00; Fair \$6.00. | 1819 Fine \$1.00; good 30c.; fair 20c. |
| 1793 Liberty cap variety; Rare. Fair \$20.00. | 1820 Large date; good 35c.; fair 25c. |
| 1793 Chain type; good \$13.00; fair \$7.00. | 1820 Small date; fine \$1.00; good 40c.; fair 30c. |
| 1794 Good \$2.00; fair \$1.35. | 1821 Scarce date; very good \$4.50; good \$3.50; fair \$1.25. |
| 1795 Plain edge; good \$2.25; fair \$1.35. | 1822 Wide date; fine \$1.25; good 45c.; fair 30c. |
| 1795 Lettered edge; Good \$3.25; fair \$1.85. | 1822 Close d.; good 50c.; fair 25c. |
| 1796 Liberty Cap variety; good \$4.00; fair \$2.00. | 1823 Scarce d.; good \$4.00; fair \$1.75. |
| 1796 Bust Type; rare. Good \$4.35; fair \$2.25. | 1824 Good 70c.; fair 25c. |
| 1797 Fine \$3.25; good \$1.85; fair \$1.25. | 1825 Fine 80c.; good 50c.; fair 30c. |
| 1798 Good \$1.15; fair 65c. | 1826 V. gd. 50c.; good 30c.; fair 20c. |
| 1799 Very rare; fair \$20.00; very fair \$15.00. | 1827 Fine \$1.25; good 70c.; fair 25c. |
| 1800 Good \$2.25; fair \$1.25. | 1828 Getting scarce; gd. \$1; fair 40c. |
| 1801 Good \$2.00; fair \$1.00. | 1829 Fine \$1.35; good 50c.; fair 25c. |
| 1802 With stems. Good 95c.; fair 60c. | 1830 Fine \$1.25; good 70c.; fair 25c. |
| 1803 Fine \$2.00; good \$1.25. | 1831 Fine 75c.; good 25c.; fair 15c. |
| 1804 Very rare date; good \$15.00; fair \$10.00. | 1832 Fine \$1.25; good 25c.; fair 15c. |
| 1805 Good \$2.00; fair \$1.25. | 1833 V. gd. 75c.; good 35c.; fair 20c. |
| 1806 Very good \$1.85; good \$1.35; fair 95c. | 1834 Large date; good \$1.00; about good 50c.; fair 25c. |
| 1807 Very good \$1.35; good \$1.00; fair 75c. | 1834 Small date; very good \$1.00; very fair 45c.; fair 25c. |
| 1808 Getting scarce; v. good \$4.50; good \$2.00; fair \$1.25. | 1835 V. gd. 50c.; good 40c.; fair 25c. |
| 1809 Very good \$4.50; good \$3.25; fair \$1.75. | 1836 Fine 75c.; good 30c.; fair 20c. |
| 1810 Very good \$2.00; good \$1.00; fair 75c. | 1837 Fine \$1.00; good 40c.; fair 20c. |
| 1811 Rare d.; good \$3.25; fair \$2.25. | 1838 Fine 95c.; good 50c.; fair 25c. |
| 1812 Small d.; good \$1.50; fair 85c. | 1839 Fine 85c.; good 40c.; fair 20c. |
| 1812 Large d.; good \$1.25; fair 75c. | 1840 Large date; fine 95c.; good 45c.; fair 15c. |
| 1813 Very good \$2.25; good \$1.85; fair \$1.00. | 1840 Small date; fine 95c.; good 40c.; fair 15c. |
| 1814 Plain 4 in date; fine \$3.00; good \$1.35; fair 70c. | 1841 Fine 95c.; good 45c.; fair 20c. |
| 1814 Crosslet 4; fine \$3.25; good \$1.85; fair 95c. | 1842 Small date; fine \$1.00; good 50c.; fair 20c. |
| 1816 Fine \$1.00; good 70c.; fair 45c. | 1842 Large date; fine 95c.; good 35c.; fair 20c. |
| 1817 15 stars; fine \$2.25; good \$1.00; fair 70c. | 1843 Fine 95c.; good 45c.; fair 20c. |
| 1817 13 stars; fine \$1.00; good 40c.; fair 25c. | 1844 Fine 70c.; good 25c.; fair 15c. |
| 1818 Fine 75c.; good 30c.; fair 20c. | 1845 Fine 70c.; good 25c.; fair 15c. |
| | 1846 Fine 70c.; good 25c.; fair 15c. |
| | 1847-50 Fine 65c.; gd. 25c.; fair 15c. |
| | 1851-54 Fine 65c.; gd. 25c.; fair 15c. |
| | 1855 Upright 5's; fine 50c.; good 25c.; fair 15c. |
| | 1855 Slanting 5's; fine 70c.; good 25c.; fair 15c. |
| | 1856 Fine 60c.; good 25c.; fair 15c. |
| | 1857 Large date; fine \$1.35; good 60c.; fair 35c. |
| | 1857 Small date; fine \$1.25; good 60c.; fair 35c. |

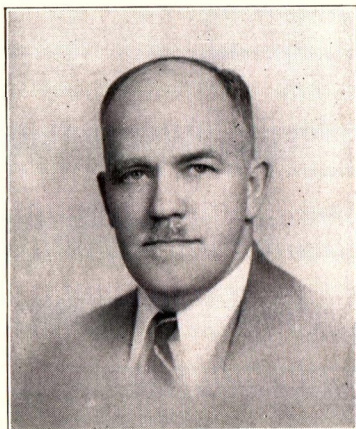
BOB COHEN

A. N. A. 2995

2141 Renrock Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

I will purchase your collection of coins, no matter what size, and give you extra money, you wouldn't otherwise realize.

COMMEMORATIVES



Just a word of appreciation to my hundreds of friends who honored and trusted me with their Commemorative Coin Business. My files are filled with letters of appreciations from satisfied customers. Please accept my thanks! Condition and Price are the two big factors in forming a collection of these beautiful and interesting coins. Every coin in my large stock is strictly uncirculated mint condition. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prompt service.

Meet me at A. N. A. Convention in August!

1892 Columbian, Unc.	\$1.30	1935 Connecticut, Unc.	5.15
1893 Isabella Quarter, Unc.	3.15	1935 Arkansas, Unc., D Mint	5.45
1900 Lafayette Dollar, Unc.	4.50	1935 Arkansas, Unc., S Mint	5.45
1915 Panama-Pacific, Unc.	18.00	1935 Spanish Trail, Unc.	6.65
1918 Lincoln, Unc.	1.05	1935 San Diego, Unc.	2.10
1920 Maine, Unc.	4.45	1935 Texas, Unc.	2.05
1920 Pilgrim, Unc.	1.65	1935 Texas, S Mint, Unc.	2.05
1921 Pilgrim, Unc.	9.25	1935 Texas, D Mint, Unc.	2.05
1921 Missouri, Unc.	19.35	1936 Arkansas, Unc.	2.25
1921 Missouri with 2x4, Unc.	32.90	1936 Arkansas, S Mint, Unc.	2.25
1922 Grant, Unc.	2.60	1936 Arkansas, D Mint, Unc.	2.25
1921 Alabama, Unc.	6.60	1936 Providence, R. I., Unc., D	3.05
1921 Alabama 2x2, Unc.	20.55	1936 Providence, R. I., Unc., S	3.05
1923 Monroe, Unc.	2.05	1936 Providence, R. I., Unc.	2.05
1924 Huguenot-Walloon, Unc.	4.00	1936 Boone, D Mint, Unc.	5.65
1925 Lexington, Unc.	1.65	1936 Boone, Unc.	1.50
1925 Stone Mountain, Unc.	0.95	1936 Boone, S Mint, Unc.	5.65
1925 California D. Jubilee, Unc.	2.80	1936 Oregon Trail, Unc.	4.00
1925 Fort Vancouver, Unc.	9.25	1936 Oregon Trail, S Mint, Unc.	9.55
1925 Norse American, Unc., Thin.	3.45	1936 Texas, Unc.	2.00
1925 Norse, Unc., Thick	1.75	1936 Texas, Unc., D Mint	2.00
1926 Oregon Trail, Unc.	1.65	1936 Texas, Unc., S Mint	2.00
1926 Oregon Trail S, Unc.	1.50	1936 Long Island, Unc.	1.50
1926 Sesqui Cent., Unc.	1.65	1936 Wisconsin, Unc.	1.95
1927 Bennington, Vt., Unc.	3.15	1936 Cincinnati (choice of 3 mints) each Unc.	11.55
1928 Hawaii, Unc.	14.65	1936 York Co., Unc.	1.95
1928 Oregon Trail, Unc.	5.40	1936 Elgin, Unc.	1.75
1933 Oregon Trail, Unc.	10.10	1936 Lynchburg, Unc.	4.00
1934 Oregon Trail, Unc.	5.50	1936 Columbia (choice of mints) each Unc.	5.25
1934 Maryland, Unc.	1.70	1936 Delaware, Unc.	3.15
1934 Texas, Unc.	1.15	1936 Albany, Unc.	2.50
1934 Boone, Unc.	3.95	1936 Roanoke, Unc.	2.25
1935 Boone, Unc.	2.90	1936 Bridgeport, Unc.	2.65
1935 Boone, Unc., D Mint	5.50	1936 San Francisco, Unc.	2.60
1935 Boone, Unc., S Mint	5.50	1937 Oregon, Unc.	2.60
1935 Boone D and S, small '34, Rare set	60.00	1922 Grant Gold Dollar, Unc.	9.75
1935 Arkansas, Unc.	2.90	1926 Sesqui Cent. $\frac{1}{2}$ Gold, Unc.	6.75
1935 Hudson, Unc.	8.75		

ELIAS RASMUSSEN

4937 Russell Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

J. SCHULMAN

Keizersgracht 448.

AMSTERDAM.

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1880.

(M. SCHULMAN, Proprietor)

COINS and MEDALS

Of All Countries and Periods.

SALES BY AUCTION

Books on Numismatics.

**We intend to publish gradually lists with
fixed prices of our tremendous stock of
coins and medals.**

**Just Published: Lists 100, 101 and 102, Gold
Coins, Letters A to Z.**

AUCTION SALES

**My season for Sales by Auction Starts next
October.**

Collectors not on our mailing list, please write for lists
and catalogues, stating field of Numismatics in which
they are interested.

SPANISH WAR

BASQUE GOVERNMENT, nickel 2 and 1 pestas, 1937. Head of Liberty r., GOBIERNO DE EUZKADI, value and date in wreath. Interesting and no doubt will become rare. The pair \$2.00 postfree.

EDWARD VIII

Coinage.

New Guinea—One penny, 1936, uncirculated, 37 cents.

East Africa—10 cents and 5 cents, 1936, uncirculated, 62 cents the pair.

West Africa—Penny, 1936 H and 1936 KN; Halfpenny, 1936 and 1936 KN, 31 cents each.

Fiji—Penny, 1936, uncirculated, 37 cents.

Postage extra or the eight coins, \$2.70 postfree.

Abdication Medals (Limited Issue).

Size 2-1/16": Gold, \$220; silver gilt, \$15.50; silver, \$10.35; bronze, \$5.20.

Size 1 3/8": Gold, \$86; silver, \$2.50; bronze, \$1.25.

Bakelite Medallion, size 4 1/2", with the whole of King Edward's Farewell Speech (broadcast on Dec. 11), 30 cents each, or \$3 per dozen.

Coronation Medals.

Tudor rose reverse, 1 3/8" size: Silver, \$2.50; bronze, 75 cents.

Figure on horseback blowing trumpet, 1 3/4" size: Antique gilt bronze, \$1.25; oxidized bronze, \$1.15; dark bronze, \$1.00.

Archbishop placing Crown on his head, 2" size: Silver, \$6.00; bronze, \$1.50. 1 1/2" size: Silver, \$2.25; bronze, 90 cents; yellow metal, 35 cents.

Various types, 5 different for \$1.00 the lot.

GEORGE VI

Specimen sets of coins, including the gold, \$105, postfree; without the gold, \$8, postfree.

Official Coronation Medals: 2 1/4" gold, \$257.50; 1 1/4" gold, \$62; large silver, \$5.20; small silver, 75 cents; small bronze, 30 cents.

Six other types of coronation medals at \$1.50 or \$1.40 each for the silver and 37 cents or 30 cents each for the bronze.

B. A. SEABY, Ltd.

Numismatist

65, Great Portland Street, London, W. 1, England.

Publishers of: A Catalogue of English Coins, 2/- paper, 3/- boards.
A Catalogue of Roman Coins, 2/6.

Retailers of Coins of the Modern World, \$2.00 postfree.

CORONATION COINS

OF

H. M. KING GEORGE VI

We wish to express our regrets for the delay in delivery of the above sets to our many customers who so kindly placed orders with us for them. Owing to the pressure of work due to the Coronation, and the much shorter time than usual at their disposal, the Royal Mint were unable to issue these Specimen Sets as early as they had hoped. Delivery has only just started and orders are being dealt with in strict rotation, but it will be some weeks before we can satisfy all the orders we have received. We are still booking orders.

SET "A"—19 coins including the four gold, £5, £2, £1,
10/- £21.5.0
(\$105.00)

SET "B"—As above, but without the gold coins£1.12.6
(£8.00)

The above prices are postfree.

EDWARD VIII.

	Postfree.
New Guinea—Æ Penny, 1936, Unc.	\$.40
East Africa—Æ 10 and 5 Cents, 1936, Unc.	.65
West Africa—Ni. 1d., ½d., 1/10d, 1936, Unc.	1.00
Fiji—Penny, 1936, Unc.	.40
The above seven interesting coins, postfree	2.35

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ESTABLISHED 1772.

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FALL SEASON

Auction Sale September

Commemorates My Eighth Year As a Cataloguer

The Sale Will be in Keeping With This Anniversary

SECOND SECTION OF ROMAN BRONZES

(First section appeared in my February sale)

Complete Set Commemorative Half Dollars Rare Street Car Tokens, Etc.

The sale after this will include the first consignment of a nationally known collector. One of the "scoops" in consignments.

If you have not been a bidder at previous sales, a postal card puts you on our mailing list.

CHAS. H. FISHER

821 Guardian Building, Cleveland, Ohio

"The Convention City of America"

COMMEMORATIVES

1935 Boone with small 34, P Mint, Bright, Unc.	\$2.75
1935 Boone P, D, S, set, Bright, Unc.	13.00
1935 Arkansas P Mint, Bright, Unc.	3.00
1935 San Diego, S Mint, Bright, Unc.	3.00
1935 Texas P, D, S, Bright, Unc., per set	6.00
1936 Boones P, D, S, Bright, Unc., per set	12.00
1936 Rhode Island P, D, S, Bright, Unc., per set	7.00
1936 Long Island P Mint, Bright, Unc.	1.45
1936 Cleveland P Mint, Bright, Unc.	1.75
1918 Lincoln, Bright, Unc.	1.25
1934 Texas, Bright, Unc.	1.25
1936 Wisconsin, Bright, Unc.	1.75
1936 RARE Cincinnati P, D, S, in original holder, numbered set direct from Commission, Bright, Unc.	35.00
1936 Columbia, S. C., P, D, S Mints, Bright, Unc., per set	19.00

INDIAN HEAD CENTS

1895 to 1909, inclusive, without mint marks, 15 pcs. Fine condition, 90 cents per set.

Lincoln Cents, 1909 to 1936 inclusive, some mint marks, Very Good, Fine, some Unc., per set of 70 pcs., \$4.00.

HALF CENTS

1803 Good	\$.90
1804 No stems, Scarce, Fine	1.15
1807 Good, but bent	.25
1828 13 Stars, Fine	.60
1829 Fine	.65
1835 Fine	.50
1851 Fine	.60

SILVER THREE CENT PIECES

1851 Very Good	.25
1852 Very Good	.35
1852 Good	.25
1853 Good	.25
1853 Fair	.20

THREE CENT NICKELS

1865, 66, 67, 81 All V. good, each..	.20
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HALF DIMES

1830 Turban Head, V. G.	.40
1837 V. G.	.40
1851 V. G.	.35
1851-O Good	.70
1852-O Good	.85
1853 Good	.30
1854 Arrows, Good	.20
1856 Fine	.50
1857 Good	.20
1858 Fair, Edge bent	.15
1858-O Good	.40
1859-O Good	.50
1862 Fair or better	.15
1870 Good	.25
1870 Fair	.15
1871 Fair or better	.15
1871 Fine	.25
1872 Good	.25
1915 \$2.50 Gold, Fine	4.25

PAPER MONEY

\$10.00 Fed. Reserve Note, Burke & HOUSTIN 1914 series, 10 J, Kansas City, Mo. Fine	15.00
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\$10.00 Gold Certificate Speelman & White, 1922 Series, Very Fine..	20.00

LARGE CENTS

1810 Good	.75
1818 Good	.35
1820 Fair	.20
1822 About Good	.25
1822 Good, but pitted	.35
1824 Good	.25
1825 Fair	.20
1826 Good	.25
1826 Very Good	.40
1827 Very Good	.35
1829 Good	.30
1838 Near Fine	.45
1846 Fine	.50
1848 Very Good	.35
1852 Very Good	.35
1855 Fine	.40

QUARTERS

1834 Fine	.80
1835 About Fine	.75
1853 V. G.	.50
1853 Fine, edge nick	.60
1855 Good	.35
1856 Fine	.70
1917-D Good	.50
1926-S Very Good	1.00
1932-D or S Fine, each	.45
1934-D Extra Fine	1.25

DOLLARS

1859-O Good	2.25
1860-O Fine	2.50
1872 Fine	2.25
1879 Fine	1.75
1892-O Fine	2.25
1901-O Fine	2.25
1902 FINE	2.00
1921-S Extra Fine	2.25
1934-D UNC.	2.00
1878-S Trade Dollar, some Proof surface, V. F.	2.50

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A. N. A. 4681

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\$20.00	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$2.50	\$3.00
1850 \$32.00	1799 \$20.00	1800 \$11.00		1854 \$4.50
1850 O ... 32.00	1839 16.00	1802 10.00	1805 \$10.00	1855 4.75
1856 S ... 31.00	1843 15.50	1803 10.00	1807 8.00	1856 S ... 4.50
1857 32.00	1854 S ... 15.50	1804 12.00	1830 10.00	1857 5.00
1861 31.00	1855 15.00	1805 10.00	1832 11.00	1857 S ... 5.00
1865 S ... 32.50	1858 17.00	1808 10.00	1834 4.00	1874 4.50
1866 30.00	1860 S ... 16.00	1809 10.50	1836 4.00	1878 4.50
1871 S ... 32.00	1863 17.50	1810 11.00	1840 D ... 5.00	1881 8.00
1872 CC ... 35.00	1872 S ... 16.00	1811 10.50	1842 4.00	1882 7.00
1872 S ... 31.00	1874 16.00	1812 11.00	1843 O ... 3.50	1883 8.00
1877 S ... 32.00	1876 17.50	1813 11.00	1847 O ... 3.75	1884 7.00
1881 40.00	1877 20.00	1814 15.00	1850 3.75	1885 8.50
1882 40.00	1881 15.00	1835 8.00	1851 3.50	1886 6.00
1882 S ... 31.00	1881 S ... 15.00	1836 7.50	1852 C ... 4.50	1887 6.50
1884 S ... 31.00	1882 CC ... 16.00	1840 7.50	1853 3.75	1888 6.00
1885 40.00	1883 15.50	1843 7.50	1854 3.75	1889 6.00
1894 30.00	1883 O ... 18.00	1846 7.75	1855 D ... 6.50	
1899 S ... 31.00	1889 16.00	1847 7.50	1856 3.75	
1901 31.00	1893 15.00	1851 8.00	1857 3.50	
1904 30.00	1893 S ... 15.00	1856 S ... 8.00	1861 3.75	1852 D ... \$5.00
1921 S ... 34.00	1894 15.50	1861 C ... 9.00	1862 S ... 4.50	1853 D ... 4.00
1922 33.00	1897 15.00	1862 9.00	1870 6.00	1855 D ... 25.00
1924 S ... 35.00	1904 16.00	1864 9.00	1873 3.75	1857 D ... 7.00
1924 D ... 35.00	1908 16.00	1866 7.50	1876 S ... 5.00	1858 D ... 5.00
1925 S ... 34.50	1910 D ... 16.00	1871 10.00	1893 3.75	1859 S ... 4.00
1925 D ... 33.00	1911 15.50	1872 12.50	1900 4.00	1859 D ... 5.00
1926 S ... 34.00	1913 16.00	1881 7.50	1901 3.75	1860 D ... 35.00
1926 D ... 32.50	1914 D ... 15.50	1882 7.50	1902 3.75	1861 D ... 60.00
1927 S ... 33.00	1914 S ... 16.00	1883 CC ... 8.00	1903 3.75	1865 20.00
1927 D ... 34.00	1930 S ... 16.00	1885 S ... 7.50	1904 3.75	1867 9.00
		1893 7.50	1907 3.75	1850 2.00
		1894 8.00	1908 4.00	1855 1.60
		1895 7.50	1911 D ... 6.00	1856 1.75
		1907 D ... 7.50	1914 D ... 3.75	1873 1.60
		1909 7.50	1927 3.75	1874 1.50
		1911 D ... 8.00	1928 4.00	1869 6.00
		1914 7.50		

\$1.00

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1852 V GOOD, \$20.00 Gold	\$33.50	1854 FINE, \$5.00 Gold	10.00
1856 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	33.50	1856 FINE, S, \$5.00 Gold, Rare ..	12.00
1860 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1879 FINE, S, \$5.00 Gold	10.00
1873 FINE, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1880 FINE, \$5.00 Gold	10.00
1873 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1888 FINE, S, \$5.00 Gold	10.00
1874 FINE, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1895 FINE, \$5.00 Gold	10.00
1876 GOOD, S, \$20.00 Gold	33.50	1911 FINE, \$5.00 Gold	9.50
1877 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1854 FINE, \$3.00 Gold	6.50
1879 FINE, \$20.00 Gold, Rare ..	34.00	1855 FINE, \$3.00 Gold	6.50
1884 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1856 V GOOD, \$3.00 Gold	6.00
1885 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1856 FINE, \$3.00 Gold	7.00
1889 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1874 V GOOD, \$3.00 Gold	6.00
1890 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1874 FINE, \$3.00 Gold	7.00
1892 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1878 V GOOD, \$3.00 Gold	6.50
1894 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1834 FINE, \$2.50 Gold	6.25
1895 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1836 V GOOD, \$2.50 Gold	5.00
1898 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1836 FINE, \$2.50 Gold	6.00
1899 GOOD, S, \$20.00 Gold	33.50	1843 FINE, O, \$2.50 Gold	6.00
1899 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1851 FINE, \$2.50 Gold	5.50
1900 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1852 FINE, \$2.50 Gold	5.25
1902 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1853 FINE, \$2.50 Gold	5.25
1904 FINE, S, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1876 FINE, \$2.50 Gold	6.00
1906 FINE, D, \$20.00 Gold	34.00	1879 GOOD, \$2.50 Gold	5.00
1847 FINE, O, \$10.00 Gold	20.00	1913 GOOD, \$2.50 Gold	4.75
1879 FINE, S, \$10.00 Gold, Rare..	20.00	1913 FINE, \$2.50 Gold	5.25
1880 FINE, \$10.00 Gold	20.00	1915 FINE, \$2.50 Gold	5.00
1880 FINE, O, \$10.00 Gold, Rare..	22.00	1849 FINE, \$1.00 Gold (Holed)...	1.80
1881 GOOD, \$10.00 Gold	17.00	1850 FINE, \$1.00 Gold	2.25
1881 FINE, \$10.00 Gold	20.00	1851 GOOD, \$1.00 Gold	1.90
1886 FINE, S, \$10.00 Gold	19.00	1851 FINE, \$1.00 Gold	2.25
1887 FINE, S, \$10.00 Gold	19.00	1852 GOOD, \$1.00 Gold	2.25
1888 FINE, \$10.00 Gold, Rare ..	22.00	1853 FINE, \$1.00 Gold	2.25
1890 FINE, CC, \$10.00 Gold	30.00	1853 FINE, O, \$1.00 Gold	
1834 FINE, \$5.00 Gold	10.00	(Scratches)	2.50
1837 FINE, \$5.00 Gold	10.00	1854 FINE, \$1.00 Gold	2.25
1846 FINE, \$5.00 Gold	11.00	1854 FINE, S, \$1.00 Gold	10.00

TERMS—Money order avoids delay in shipping order, prepaid and insured.

Address William J. Schultz, 419 First National Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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A few of the following U. S. Commemorative coins Uncirculated. Will send check same day as received for any of the following you care to sell.

1925 Vancouver	Each..	\$6.00
1926 Oregon S or P	Each..	1.05
1927 Bennington		2.00
1928 Oregon		3.00
1933 Oregon		5.00
1934 Oregon		3.00
1934 Maryland		1.00
1935 Boone P, S and D	Set..	6.75
1935 Arkansas P, S and D	Set..	6.75
1935 Hudson		5.00
1936 Boone P, S and D	Set..	6.75
1936 Oregon S		5.00
1936 Lynchburg		2.25
1936 Columbia P, S and D	Set..	10.00

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Can use almost all dates before 1934. When writing, kindly give full details.

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Issued for the Government-sponsored Mantanuska Valley Colony in Alaska. Consists of aluminum 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 cents and 1 dollar, and brass 5 and 10 dollars. Complete unc. set . . . \$1.75

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Copper and Nickel.

British Colonies—20 diff. for . . . \$2.00
South & Central Am., 10 diff. for80
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OBSDIONAL AND NECESSITY COINS.

1672 Campen, Silver Crown, Castle, Rev., Inscription, Ex. fine	\$15.00
1578 Campen, Silver Square Crown, Castle, Ex. fine	45.00
1813 Cattaro, Silver Franc, Ex. fine	8.00
1813 Cattaro, Silver 5 Francs, Unc.	22.50
1647 Cork, Silver 6 Pence, Octagon, Charles I, Ireland, (Inchiquin Money), Ex. fine	45.00
Corea, Silver, 1 Yang, C. S. Pellets, Ex. fine	.50
1848 Costa Rica (Gold), ½ Escudo, CS. Lion both sides, Ex. fine	3.50
1847 Costa Rica (Gold), ½ Escudo, CS. Lion both sides, Fine	3.50
1848 Costa Rica (Gold), 1 Escudo, CS. Lion both sides, Fine	6.00
Curacao Silver Triangular Segment, CS. 3, Very F.	2.50
1824 Cuba, Silver 8 Reals Mexico, Hookneck Eagle, CS. V. II, Crowned, very good	2.75
1825 Cuba, Silver 8 Reals Bolivia, Ferd. VII, CS. F. 7, 0, Chinese Chop marks, very fine	3.50
1832 Cuba, Silver 8 Sueldo, Rep. of Bolivia, CS. V. II, V. F.	3.50
1833 Cuba, Silver 8 Sueldo, Rep. of Bolivia, CS. F. 7, 0, V. F.	3.50
1834 Cuba, Silver 8 Sueldo, Rep. of Bolivia, CS. V. II, Fine	3.00
1872 Cuba, Silver 1 Peso Mexican, CS. Key for Havana, V. F.	7.50
1870 Dime, Unc.	.75
1877 Dime, Unc., Wide C C	1.00
1877 Dime, Unc., Close CC	1.00
1878 Dime, Unc.	.50
1885 Dime, Proof	.75
1887 Dime, Proof	.75
1888 Dime, Unc.	.30
1829 ½ Dime, Proof surface ..	\$2.00
1836 ½ Dime, Unc., large 5	1.00
1839 ½ Dime, Unc., luster	1.25
1840 ½ Dime, Proof, Drapery ..	5.00
1840 ½ Dime, Unc., No Drap. ..	1.00
1842 ½ Dime, Abt. Unc., Die br. ..	1.50
1848 ½ Dime, Fine, lge. date ..	2.00

Greek and Roman in fine style. Commemorative Coins, Etc.

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Postpaid—ONE DAY via Air Mail.

1892 Columbian	\$.95	1935 Arkansas D and S, pair ..	9.25
1893 Columbian	.85	1935 Hudson	7.50
1915 Panama-Pacific	15.75	1935 Spanish Trail	5.10
1918 Lincoln	1.00	1935 Tex. P D or S at 1.75, 3 for	5.25
1920 Maine	4.00	1936 Arkansas P, D and S (3) ..	6.00
1920 Pilgrim	1.55	1936 Rhode Island, P	1.75
1921 Alabama	5.00	1936 Rhode Island D & S, pair ..	4.50
1921 Alabama 2x2	19.50	1936 San Diego	1.85
1922 Grant	2.25	1936 Oregon	3.15
1923 Monroe	1.35	1936 Oregon, S	8.50
1925 Lexington	1.45	1936 Boone	1.50
1925 Calif. Diam. Jubilee	2.45	1936 Tex. P D or S at 1.75, 3 for	5.25
1925 Stone Mountain	.85	1936 Long Island	1.25
1925 Vancouver	7.50	1936 Cleveland	1.65
1926 Sesqui-Centennial	1.45	1936 Wisconsin	1.70
1926 Oregon, S	1.35	1936 Cincinnati P, D, S, each ..	9.50
1927 Bennington	2.65	1936 Columbia P, D, S, each ..	4.25
1928 Oregon	4.50	1936 Elgin	1.65
1933 Oregon	8.75	1936 Lynchburg	3.50
1934 Oregon	4.75	1936 San Francisco Bay Bridge	2.10
1934 Boone	3.25	1937 Oregon	2.45
1935 Boone	2.65	1937 Delaware	2.45
1935-34 Boone	2.35	1937 Gettysburg	2.00
1935 San Diego	1.75	1937 Texas, P, D, S, each	1.75
1925 Connecticut	4.25	1937 Roanoke	2.25
1935 Arkansas, P	2.50	1938 New Rochelle	2.50
		1937 Arkansas, P, D, S, each ..	4.50

S. M. KOEPEL

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New Foreign Issues are Always Uncirculated

KING GEORGE V ISSUE

1935—New Guinea, -/3 and -/6 Nickel, and 1/- Silver (limited issue)
Per Set \$1.00
(No more obtainable in New Guinea)

KING EDWARDS VIII ISSUES

1936—New Guinea, 1 Penny, Copper.
1936—British East Africa, 5c. and 10c. Copper.
1936—British West Africa, 1 Penny, ½ Penny, and 1/10 Penny, Nickel.
1936—**FIJI ISLANDS**, 1 Penny.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

1932 (Mohammedan)—Morocco, 20 Francs, Silver (dollar size) \$2.50
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(The contents of these books are 100%.)

1937—Great Britain, King George VI coins in all denominations, from One Farthing to the **CROWN** (dollar size).
1937—Denmark, 2 Kroner, Silver (Commemorative piece) \$2.50
1937—Australia, One Crown, Silver \$2.25

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JULIUS GUTTAG.

42 Stone Street, New York City.

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Small Cents
2c. Bronze
3c. Nickel
3c. Silver
Half Dimes

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces
Early Proofs
Mint Marks
Unc.
Entire Collections

Dimes
20c. Silver
Half Dollars
Silver Dollars
Trade Dollars

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FOR SALE

Small Cents, 2c. Bronze, 3c. Nickel

5c. Nickels, Dimes, Quarters

Half Dollars, Trade Dollars, Commemoratives

Elder Fall and Winter Sales

FEATURES OF THE SEPTEMBER SALE.

Continuation of the fine offerings of "An Important Collection," being coins collected by a big Chicago collector between the years 1904 and 1909, when he stopped collecting. He collected only the best, as witness our May Sale Offerings of almost a double half cent set, and other rarities.

We have most of the balance of his collection in our safes, which include: Several Hundred Rare Pattern Coins, Rare Private and U. S. Gold, Colonials, Hard Times Tokens and fine U. S. Silver from Dollar to Half Dime.

In September we offer a superb collection of Pattern Small U. S. Cents, Rare Private and U. S. Gold from \$20 to \$1, Bechtler Gold, Fine Paper Money, Postage Stamps, U. S. Silver, and a fine general collection, with other Rare Pattern Coins such as dollars, etc. The offerings in this fine collection will be divided up into three sales, ending in November, 1937.

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THE ELDER COIN & CURIO CORPN.,
No. 8 West 37th Street, New York City, N. Y.

WILL TRADE FOR

Uncirculated Commemorative Half Dollars

THE FOLLOWING:

Horseshoe Diamond Ring, 14-K. heavy gold, 13 diamonds in horseshoe, round sardonyx in center (for little finger, man's ring), worth \$60, for one each of the Missouri and one Hawaii. (3 coins).

Eight power French Militaire Binoculars in case, very good condition, center focused wheel, worth \$20 to \$30, for 1 each of the Alabamas (2 coins).

Set of Literary Digest Encyclopedias (25 books) complete, 1931, for 1 1921 Pilgrim or 2 1935 Connecticut (1 or 2 coins).

Keuffel & Esser Draughtsman's Set, also K. & E. Slide Rule, with instructions and book, "Use of Slide Rule," from Mechanics' Inst., N. Y., for 1 Hawaii or 2 Connecticut 1935 and 1 Maine (1 or 3 coins).

U. S. School of Music Piano Course in 8 parts, with complete automatic finger control courses, worth \$12.00, for 1 Hawaii or 1 Connecticut and 1 1921 Pilgrim (1 or 2 coins).

Also have for trade Yankee Screw Driver, No. 410 multimeter tester for radio, brand new, cost \$32.50; Watchmaker's Course with 6 watch movements, small calculator with instructions, books on algebra, descriptive mentality, languages, etc.

The above coins are only the ones I need to complete my set. Write if you have them for trade.

A. N. A. 5969

P. A. LaPAUZE

P. O. Box 173, Times Plaza Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Netherlands Coin Co.

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We may still have in stock items advertised there which you may want.

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Redbacks, all crisp uncirculated.

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10c. Washington, autograph Jeffries and Spinner	5.00
10c. Washington, Colby and Spinner, design numeral-1	3.00
25c. Fessenden, design letter A	4.75
50c. Spinner, Reverse A-2-6-5	3.25
50c. Spinner, Design letter A	4.00
50c. Justice seated, autographs Allison and Spinner, Rev. numbers A-2-6-5	14.00
50c. Justice seated, autograph signatures Colby and Spinner	4.75

U. S. \$20.00 GOLD PIECES

1850 Uncirculated	\$50.00	1861 Sharp, unci.	\$47.50
1852 Extr. Fine	36.00	1864-S, Very Fine	36.00
1856 Extr. Fine	36.00	1870-S, Very Fine	36.00
1857 Extr. Fine	36.00	1874 Unc., slight wear	36.00
1859-S Extr. Fine	36.00	1900-S, Unc., slight wear	36.00

U. S. \$10.00 GOLD PIECES

1840 Very fine	\$18.00	1847-O Extr. Fine	\$18.00
1841 Very fine	18.00	1861 Unc., slight nicks	18.00
1842 Extr. Fine, some mint lustre	19.00	1878 Extr. fine, mint lustre	19.00
1843 Very Fine	18.00	1879 Extr. Fine	18.00
1843-O Uncirculated	22.00	1880-S Uncirculated	18.00

U. S. HALF DOLLARS

1808 over 7, About Unc.	\$4.50	1818 over 17, About Unc.	\$2.75
1814 over 13, About Unc.	6.50	1819 over 18, About Unc.	3.75
1817 over 13, Brill. Unc.	8.00	1820 over 19, Uncir.	3.00
		1829 over 27, Brill. Unc.	\$10.00

FOREIGN GOLD

Austria, 1926, 25 schillings, Brilliant	\$12.50
England, 1821, Sovereign, George IV, St. George and Dragon, Proof	18.50
England, 1729, 5 Guineas, George II, Extr. Fine, Rare	85.00
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Unc. Columbia, S. C., sets, P, D and S Mints. Per set	\$9.85
Unc. Philippine Commemorative Sets (Roosevelt Manila). Specially priced at—Per set	7.00
1808 Five Dollar Gold piece, V. F. condition except for slight nick on edge	17.50
1841 Half Cent, rare, was proof, now about Unc. Extra Special	30.00
Unc. Brilliant Red Indian Head Cents from 1880 to 1907. Priced reasonable. Write your dates for prices. Other dates also in stock.	

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10 Indian wampum 8,000 years old, 20c. 10 diff. fine broken-bank bills, 80c. 5 diff. fine Confederate bills, 40c. 5 diff. queer State tax tokens, 10c. 10 diff. fine foreign coins, 15c. 5 diff. ancient Indian money, 10c. Ancient Temple mound birdpoint, perfect, 15c. Beadwork, Indian Relics, Books, Curios, Minerals, Fossils, Catalogue, 5c. Lemley Curio Store, Northbranch, Kansas.

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1937 Arkansas P, D, S sets.

1936 Oregon S.

1936 Daniel Boone S.

1935 Arkansas D and S.

Advise prices.

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1857 V. G. to F.	\$.20
1858 V. G. to F.	.30
1859-60 V. G. to F., each	.15
1861 G., 20c.; F. to V. F.	.35
1862-3 V. G. to F., each	.15
1864 C. N., V. G. to F.	.20
1864 B., F. to V. F.	.25
1865 F. to V. F.	.25
1866-7 V. G. to F., each	.65
1868 V. G. to F., each	.65
1869 V. G. to F.	.85
1870 V. G. to F.	.90
1870 G. to V. G.	.65
1873 G., 20c.; V. G. to F.	.35
1874-5 V. G. to F., each	.25
1876 V. G. to F.	.40
1879 V. G. to F.	.20
1880 to 84 V. G. to F., each	.15
1887 to 1899 F. to V. F., each	.10
1908-S Unc.	1.80
1909-S Plain, F.	.40
1910-11-12-13-15 all S, F. to V. F., each	.20
(The 5 V. G. to V. F.)	.60
1914-S F. to V. F.	.25
(5 V. G. to V. F.)	1.00
1914-D Fine, \$1.00. V. F.	1.50
1922-D, 23-S F. to V. F., each	.20
1924-S V. F., each 20c.; 4 for	.60
1924-D F. to V. F.	.45
1926-S F. to V. F.	.25
1931-S Unc.	.55
1931-P, 1933-P X. F., each	.15
1931-D, 1932-P X. F., each	.20
1932-P Unc.	.35

Quarters

1917 Type 1, V. F.	\$1.50
1919-D Good.	1.50
1920-S Ex. F. (A. U.)	4.50
1924-D V. F.	2.25
1925-P X. F. (A. U.)	1.00
1928-S, 1929-S Unc., each	1.00
1934-D X. F. (A. U.)	1.50

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Uncirculated Lincoln, Indian and Eagle cents, nickels and quarters. Will pay cash or trade commemoratives.

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Will trade or purchase your duplicates for my collection. Kindly furnish list indicating date, condition and price desired.

WILLIAM H. STERNBERG**152 West 42nd St., New York City.****FOR SALE****To best bid received by Aug. 20, 1937.**

1. U. S. Silver 3c. coins: 1851-O mint and common duplicates between 1851-1860, all good to fine, none poor. The cheapest coin should retail at 25c. 40 pieces.
 2. "White" Cents: 1857 (25), 1858 (30), 1859 to 1864 (15), good to fine. 70 pieces.
- Used Lincoln Cents (V. G. to V. F.).**
3. 1910-S (20), 1911-S (3), 1911-D (80). 103 pieces.
 4. 1912-S (17), 1912-D (47), 1913-S (21). 85 pieces.
 5. 1913-D. 146 pieces.
 6. 1915-S (16), 1915-D (13), 1916-S (18), 1916-D (15), 1917-S (13), 1917-D (15). 90 pieces.
 7. 1918-S (8), 1918-D (8), 1919-S (42), 1919-D (12). 70 pieces.
 8. 1920-S (9), 1920-D (1), 1921-S (53), 1922-D (64). 127 pieces.
 9. 1923-S (18), 1924-S (46), 1925-S (64), 1925-D (15). 143 pieces.
 10. 1926-D (14), 1927-S (10), 1927-D (9), 1928-S (41), 1928-D (10). 84 pieces.
 11. 1929-D (11), 1929-S (5), 1930-D (17), 1931-D (20), 1931 (33). 86 pieces.
 12. 1932 (16), 1933 (37), 1934-D (7), 1930 Unc. (6). 66 pieces.

Lucky No. 13. Here make an offer for "good luck" on the 1000 Lincoln Head Cents as listed in bulk. This is a well assorted stock of one of the most popular series, highly desirable for retail. Some Lincoln cents are bringing over a Dollar Each, and all are advancing rapidly. Why shouldn't they bring luck? Spelled C-A-S-H.

Oh Yes! No. 14 is a complete set of Lincoln cents from the 3 mints, including the 1909's thru 1936's. The 77 coins are mounted in a Lincoln Cents Album that costs \$1.00. Most are V. G. to V. F., a few Unc.

Rare Recent Quarters (All Unc.)

15. 1917, type I. 16, 1920. 17, 1924. 18, 1928. 19, 1932. 20, Columbian.

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1937 Ark. Set, \$14.00, rare. 1786-1936 Col. S. C. Set, \$12.90. 400 B. C., Catana, Sicily, Tetradrachm, rev. quadriga, v. fine struck, \$5.50, Rom. date. 1937 Ore. D, \$2.15. Roanoke, N. C., \$2.20. York, \$1.80, Unc. 1753 Hercules Spain Dol, V. Fine, \$1.75. 1789 Carol III, V. Fine, \$1.15. 1861 F., 1870 F., 1878 Unc., \$1.20 each. 1837 Feucht. Three Cents, Unc., \$3.70. 1892 S. A. 5 Shillings, Pf., \$3.70. **Walter Strubinger, 1310 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.**

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Went over the top in July, with many repeat orders. Here are some hot ones: 1863 3c. Silver, Proof, \$2.90. 1916, N. T. \$¼, very good, evenly worn, \$6.00. 1836 Milled Edge, V. Good, \$6.00.

Quarters.		Lincolns.	
1807 Fair ... \$	.75	1919-D, Unc.	1.00
1818-19 Gd. ...	.70	1925-P, Unc.	.25
1825 Fair ...	.60	1926-P, Unc.	.75
Good ...	.75	1929-S, Unc.	.20
1831, 34, 35, 37		1930-S, Unc.	.20
Good ...	.60	1930-P, Unc.	.10
1853, 54, 56, 57, 58,		1930-D, Unc.	.35
59, 61, 76, 77,		1933-P & D,	
Good ...	.40	both ...	.50
1878 Good ...	.50	1934-P & D,	
1891 Good ...	.40	both ...	.25
Nickels.		1935-P, S. D.	.25
1926-P, Unc.	1.25	1936-PSD, all	.20
1928-P, Unc.	.25	1937-PD, both	.10

Also got new supply of 1925 and 1932-P Mint Quarters, both for \$1.30.

Special discount on wholesale lots of the above items. Write for prices.

White Cents, Fine to Ex. Fine, \$7.00 a hundred.

Large Cents, Good or better, \$7.85 a 100. Have few hundred left.

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Victory, 5 bars, 28th Div., \$3.75.

Victory, 2 bars, Muese Def., \$1.25.

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Athletic and Convention—New lot Just came in: 10 diff. \$1.00; 20 diff. \$2.50; 30 diff. \$5.00.

I cater to all hobbies from cigarette cards to Wooden Cigar Store Indians. I have coins in any condition you wish from 3c. silver to silver dollars.

Thanking the boys who sent me orders, and I hope I will be of further assistance.

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1928 Silver Dollar, P. Unc.	\$1.85
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1914 Fed. Res. Note \$5, Chicago, V. G.	
1907 U. S. Note, \$5.00, V. G.	7.50
1899 U. S. Note, \$2.00, V. G.	3.25
1917 U. S. Note, \$1.00, V. G.	2.00
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1837 C. D. Peacock, Chicago, Tok-

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1794 Large Cent, Fair	1.25
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1851-O Silver 3c., V. Fine	1.25
Quarter Dols.: 1835, V. Fine	\$1.00;
1840-O, Fine	\$1.50;
1907-O, E. Fine	\$1.25;
1918, Fine	\$1.00;
1924, Fine	\$1.00.
Half Dols.: 1853-O, Arrows, G.	\$1.50;
1854, Fine	\$1.50;
1863, V. Fine	\$1.75;
1892, V. Fine	\$1.00;
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2x4, Ex. Fine	\$20.00
40 Dates and varieties of Half Dollars,	
1806 to 1839 (except 1815) Average	
Very Fine	\$55.00
Silver Dols.: 1799, 6-stars, V. Fine	6.00
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1847, V. F.	\$2.25;
1871, E. F.	\$2.50;
1934, Unc.	\$1.50;
1935, E. F.	\$1.40;
1935-S, Unc.	\$1.40.
1847-C Gold \$2½, V. Fine	\$7.50
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1929-S Lincoln Cents	.15
1930-S Lincoln Cents	.15
1931-S Lincoln Cents	.50
1933-D Lincoln Cents	.35
1934-D Lincoln Cents	.25
1931-S Buffalo Nickels	.35
1931-S Buffalo Nickels, 5 for	1.00
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1922-D Lincolns, Fine	\$.10
1922-D, Polished like Unc.	.25
1922-D, G. to V. G., 100 for	7.50
1922-(no "D"), Good	.25
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1922-D, Reverse cracked Die	.50
1922-(no "D"), also Rev. crack die	1.00

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1877 Good, \$1.00; V. G., \$1.50;	
Fine, \$2.00; V. F.	\$3.00
1908 S Indian head, Fine	.75
1909 S Indian head, Unc.	3.50
1909 S, V. D. B., Unc.	2.50
1910 S Unc.	.35
1911 S Unc.	1.00
1912 S Unc.	1.00
1917 S Unc.	1.00
1919 S Unc., \$1.35; D Unc. ..	.75
1931 S Cent, Unc.	.40
1937 D Cent, Unc.	.10
1931 S Nickel, Unc., 25c. Five for	1.00

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1918 over '17 Standing Liberty Quarter. This is one which will not be seen in every collection. Am open for offers on this as well as on

1921 Unc. Quarter.

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Only one of each. No ridiculous bids entertained.

Want uncirculated cents in quantities before 1933.

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One (1) coin each of the following (Unc.) for \$10 Gold piece: Delaware, Long Is., Wisconsin, '20 Pilgrim, Cleveland, '37 Boone, '37 Oregon, Maryland.

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One (1) coin each of Lynchburg and '93 Columbian for \$2.50 Gold piece.

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Lincoln Cents, Brilliant Uncirculated

1910-P	\$.35	1919-S	\$1.75
1910-S	.75	1919-D	1.25
1911-P	.35	1920-P	.35
1911-S	1.75	1920-D	1.00
1913-P	.35	1921-P	.35
1914-P	1.50	1923-P	.50
1915-P	2.25	1924-P	.50
1916-P	.50	1925-P	.35
1916-S or D	1.00	1926-P	.75
1917-P	.50	1926-S	2.50
1917-S	1.00	1927-P	.35
1918-P	.35	1928-P	.35
1919-P	.50	1928-S	1.25

Nickels, Brilliant Uncirculated

1913-P I	\$.25	1918-P	\$1.00
1913-S I	2.25	1919-P	1.00
1913-D I	1.50	1920-P	.75
1913-D II	1.50	1920-D	2.50
1914-S or D	2.00	1921-P	1.00
1915-P	1.50	1924-P	.75
1916-P	.50	1925-P	.75
1916-S or D	1.00	1925-D	2.50
1917-P	.50	1926-P	1.25
1927-P	.85	1928-P	.35
1927-D	1.00	1928-D	.50

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MANILA, PRINTED LIKE ABOVE	3.00
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1922-D Mint, Fine, 15 coins	1.00
1922-D Die Breaks on Rev., Fine	.25
1922 NO MINT MARK, RARE	.50
1922-D Mint, Good to Fine, per 100	5.00
1924-D Mint, Good to Fine	.20
1931-D Mint, Fine	.10
1931-D Mint, Fine, 15 Coins	1.09
1929-D Mint, Unc., Rare, Special	.25
1933-D Mint, Unc., Special	.15
1934-D, 1935-D, 1936-D, Unc., each	.10
1934-P, 1935-P, 1936-P, Unc., each	.10
1934-P Mint, Unc., 100 Coins	3.00
1935-D, 1936-D, Unc., 100 Coins	3.00

5c. U. S. NICKELS.

1926-D Mint, Unc.	.50
1927-P, 1927-D Mint, Unc., each	.50
1928-D Unc., 30c. 1929-P, Unc.	.20
1930-P Unc., 25c. 1931-S, Unc.	.25
1934-P Unc., 20c. 1934-D, Unc.	.15
1935-P Unc., 15c; 1936-D & P, Unc., each	.10

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1920 Pilgrim, Unc.	\$1.50
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1926 Sesqui-Centennial, Unc.	1.50
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1934 Maryland, Unc.	1.50
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\$20 Liberty Head, V. F.	\$36.00
\$20 St. Gaudens, V. F.	35.00
\$10 Liberty Head	18.00
\$10 St. Gaudens, V. F.	17.50
\$5 1834, V. F.	9.75
\$5 1837, About Fine	9.00
\$5 Liberty head	8.75
\$5 Indian Head, V. F.	8.50
\$3 V. F.	6.50
\$2.50 1836, About fine	4.75
\$2.50 V. F. Liberty Head	4.50
\$2.50 Indian head, V. F.	4.25
\$1 V. F.	2.10

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California Gold Quarters, Halves and Dollars, by Ed M. Lee, a book listing over 400 varieties, leather bound, sent prepaid for \$3.00.

Representative set of five (5) genuine **California Gold** pieces, $\frac{1}{4}$ Round and Octagon, $\frac{1}{2}$ Round and Octagon, and \$1.00 Octagon, all attributed and classified, sent prepaid for \$12.00.

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FOR SALE.**Brilliant Uncirculated Lincoln Cents.**

1909 V. D. B. \$	.15	1923	\$.35
1909 Plain	.20	1924	.45
1909 S, V.D.B.	1.90	1925	.30
1909 S, Plain.	1.50	1925 S	2.40
1910	.35	1925 D	1.40
1910 S	.75	1926	.70
1911	.50	1926 S	3.75
1912	.50	1926 D	1.40
1913	.40	1927	.25
1913 S	3.75	1927 S	1.20
1913 D	2.50	1927 D	1.20
1914	1.00	1928	.25
1914 S	3.40	1928 S	1.20
1914 D	7.75	1928 D	1.20
1915	1.50	1929	.15
1915 S	1.40	1929 S	.20
1915 D	.70	1929 D	.70
1916	.45	1930	.10
1916 S	.90	1930 S	.20
1916 D	.90	1930 D	.40
1917	.45	1931	.35
1917 S	.90	1931 S	.50
1917 D	.70	1931 D	.75
1918	.35	1932	.25
1918 S	1.40	1932 D	.40
1918 D	1.40	1933	.45
1919	.30	1933 D	.30
1919 S	1.75	1934	.10
1919 D	1.10	1934 D	.20
1920	.25	1935	.10
1920 S	1.15	1935 S	.15
1920 D	.95	1935 D	.15
1921	.35	1936	.10
1921 S	2.50	1936 S	.15
1922 D	1.00	1936 D	.15

WILLIAM PUKALL

911 18th Street, Union City, N. J.

Please send for free price lists on other United States Coins.

GOLD

1917 McKinley, very fine	\$6.50
1878 \$3.00, very fine	6.50
1857 \$1.00, Fine	2.50
1882 \$5.00, Fine	8.00
1900 \$5.00, Very fine	8.00
1911 \$10.00, Very fine	16.00

**COMMEMORATIVE
HALF DOLLARS**

1921 Alabama, 2x2, Unc.	18.50
1936 Columbia Set, Unc.	14.00
1934 Kentucky, Unc.	3.50
1935 Kentucky P, Unc.	2.75
1935 Kentucky S, Unc.	5.00
1935 Kentucky D, Unc.	5.00
1936 Kentucky, Unc.	1.50
1936 Kentucky S, Unc.	5.25
1936 Kentucky D, Unc.	5.25
1925 California, Unc.	2.50

Frantz and Wilson,

Address W. L. Wilson,

P. O. Box 22, Cumberland, Md.

**GOLD
AND
COMMEMORATIVE
HALVES**

\$20 1854, Kellogg & Co., X. F.	\$45.00
\$5 1849, Moffet & Co., F.	17.25
\$3 1854, V. F.	6.50
\$2.50 1911-D, X. F.	9.25

1936 Boone, P, D, S, Set of 3 coins, Unc.	\$10.86
1935 Arkansas, Unc.	2.60
1936 Arkansas, P, D, S, Set of 3 coins, Unc.	6.20
1935 Spanish Trail, Unc.	5.60
1935 San Diego, Unc.	1.60
1936-D San Diego, Unc.	1.80
1936 Long Island, Unc.	1.40
1936 Bridgeport, Unc.	2.40

1936 Philippines, Set of 3 coins, Unc., Portrait of Roosevelt, Murphy, Quezon	\$10.00
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Want fractional currency in any
amounts. Must be crisp.

JACK STRAUSS

523 North Roxbury Drive,

Beverly Hills, California.

**REAL BARGAINS
COMMEMORATIVE
HALF DOLLARS
UNCIRCULATED**
Number
For Sale.

100—1936 Boone	\$1.25
14—1936 Long Island	1.05
10—1936 San Diego	1.60
15—1936 Wisconsin	1.60
50—1936 York Co., Me.	1.55
25—1936 Elgin	1.50
104—1936 Albany	2.05
34—1936 Bridgeport	2.05
20—1936 San Francisco	1.75
3 Sets 1936 Columbia P, D, S—Set.	9.75
26—1937 Roanoke	1.65
5—1937 Delaware	1.85
5—1938 New Rochelle	2.00
30—1938 Gettysburg	1.65

Orders will be filled in order of receipt. At these prices the supply of many items will no doubt be exhausted very quickly, so don't hesitate. All postpaid. Necessary refunds will be promptly made. Nothing sent C. O. D.

Reference: State Bank, Chatham, N. Y.

G. G. TAYLOR

CANAAN, N. Y.

**THIS MONTH'S
SPECIAL OFFERS**

(Postage included)

U. S. A., 1 Cent, 1794. Very good..\$2.00

Roman denarii of Sept. Severus, Caracalla, Elagabalus, Gordianus Pius, Alexander Severus. Extr. fine and very fine. 5 pcs. \$4.00

Roman denarius of Diadumenianus. Very fine, rare \$2.00

Roman 1st bronze of Alex. Severus, Gordianus Pius and Philippus I. Fine and very good, 3 pcs. \$5.00

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Large terracotta medallion, 1777. Bust to l., by Nini. Very fine \$3.75

Ask for my price lists.

JACQUES SCHULMAN

Numismatist

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I purchase RARE COINS and
MEDALS of any country.

COLLECTORS.**CLUBS.****DEALERS.****We sell paper currencies of all foreign countries**

Prewar Russian Czar Rubles. Soviet Russian Rubles.
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Large variety to select from. You can buy single or a few pieces each kind. New price list mailed you on request. Greatly reduced prices on large wholesale lots. We sell 25 pieces foreign paper currency notes, all different, now only 50c. Please write us—**Dave Brooks, Mgr.**

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Rm. 714, No. 166 W. Jackson, Chicago.

COMMEMORATIVE**HALF DOLLARS.**

Uncirculated, unless otherwise stated.

To you registered or insured at these prices. Remit by postal money order. Only one of each, unless stated.

1892 Columbian, dulled proof	\$1.25
1892 Columbian, fine	75
1893 Columbian	90
1915 Panama-Pacific	16.00
1915 Panama-Pacific, very good	.. 7.50
1918 Lincoln	 1.50
1920 Maine	 4.00
1920 Pilgrim	 1.75
1921 Pilgrim	 5.50
1923 Monroe	 1.50
1924 Walloon	 2.75
1925 Vancouver	 6.50
1925 California Jubilee (have 2)	.. 2.50
1925 Lexington-Concord	 1.40
1937 Oregon Trail, D mint	 2.25
1927 Vermont	 2.50
1928 Hawaii	12.00
1934 Boone, P mint	 2.75
1935 Boone, P mint	 2.00
1935 Boone, small 1934	 2.00
1936 Boone, P mint	 1.50
1937 Boone, P mint	 2.00
1935 Connecticut	 4.00
1935 Arkansas, P mint (have 2)	.. 2.00
1935 Arkansas, D mint	 4.00
1935 Arkansas, S mint	 4.00
1936 Arkansas, Robinson	 2.50
1937 Arkansas, P, D, S mints—set	1.75
1935 Hudson	 6.50
1935 Spanish Trail	 5.75
1936 Rhode Island, P mint	 2.00
1936 Rhode Island, D mint	 2.50
1936 Rhode Island, S mint	 2.50
1936 Lynchburg	 3.00
1936 San Francisco	 2.00
1936 Columbia, P mint	 4.00
1936 Columbia, D mint	 4.00
1936 Columbia, S mint	 4.00

JOHN L. DIBRELL,

ZAPATA, TEXAS.

The Limited 8000 Sets of**THE TEXAS
CENTENNIAL
HALF DOLLAR****Is Almost Exhausted**

The 1937 Texas Centennial half-dollar is limited to eight thousand sets. The Texas Memorial Museum desires to complete the sale of the few remaining sets immediately.

Price \$1.50 each or \$4.50 per set.
(Includes postage and insurance)

Address

Texas Memorial Museum

Box 1836 University Station

Austin, Texas

**BIDS RECEIVED
UNTIL AUGUST 28th.**

One complete set of commemorative half dollars, except Rare Boones, including Grant with Star, all uncirculated. Must sell for cash. Postage paid. Please bid for each coin separate.

R. STUPPLEBEEN

37 Church St., Chatham, N. Y.

A. N. A. 6126.

GOLD

- 1—1899 \$20.00 Gold, Good.
- 1—1910 \$10.00 Gold, Fine.
- 1—1839 \$5.00 Gold, Fine.
- 1—1854 \$3.00 Gold, Fine.
- 2—1836 \$2.50 Gold, Fine.
- 1—1915 \$2.50 Gold, Fine.
- 1—1926 Sesqui \$2.50 Gold, Unc.
- 1—1862 \$1.00 Gold, Fine.
- 1—Panama-Pacific \$1.00 Gold, Unc.

COMMEMORATIVE

- 9—Sets 1936 Cincinnati, P, D, S., Unc.
- 2—1936 Cleveland, Unc.
- 2—1936 San Francisco, Unc.
- 2—1936 Albany, Unc.
- Pair 1935 Boone D and S small 1934, Unc.
- 2—1900 Lafayette Dollars, Good.
- 1—1893 Isabella Quarter, Fine.
- 1—1926 Sesqui, Fine.
- 2—1926 Oregon, Fine.
- 1—1925 Vancouver, Fine.
- 1—1918 Illinois, Lincoln, Fine.
- 1—1925 California, Fine.
- 2—1893 Columbia, Good.
- 1—1892 Columbia, Good.
- 1—1925 Lexington, Fine.
- 1—1920 Pilgrim, Fine.

Will dispose of the above coins with the first reasonable offer. Bid for the entire list or any part.

BYRON H. BURNS

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Cincinnati, Ohio.

BOOKS ON AMERICAN COINS.

VALENTINE, D. W. The United States Half Dimes \$5.00

BELDEN, BAUMAN L. United States War Medals \$2.00

The American Numismatic Society,

Broadway at 156th St.,
New York City.

COIN STAMP ENVELOPES. Prices per 100.

Kraft 2x2, 35c.; 1 1/4"x1 1/4"	\$.35
Kraft 3 1/4"x5 1/2"	.50
Glassine 2x2, 25c.; 1 1/2"x1 1/2"	.25
Cellophane 2x2, 75c.; 1 1/2"x1 1/2"	.50
Brick Tea Money	.50
Wooden Scrip Money, 3 diff.	.25
Dickerson's Book on Old U. S. Coins	.50
35 different Coin Auction Catalogs and Hobby Magazines	1.00
Coin Cleaner for Silver, 25c.; for Copper	.25
Frossard Book on Large Cents and Half Cents	2.50
Harper's Book on American Colonial Coins	1.25

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Established 1882.

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Large Stock of Coins and Medals,
Plate Money, Paper Money,
Tokens.

FOR SALE.

Alabama Commemorative Halves—
2x2, 1 extremely fine, \$10; 2 very fine,
at \$7.50. Plains, 1 extremely fine \$3;
two very fine, at \$2.50. Or the 6 for \$32.

Coppers—125 Civil War Tokens, at
5c.; 155 Business Cards, at 5c. Fine, V.
F. and Unc. Or send offers for either
or both.

COME TO THE A. N. A. CONVENTION.

J. J. GONZALES,

1204 North Ave. N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

COINS

AT SIT-DOWN AND ORDER PRICES.

100 Mixed Coins, \$2.00; 500 for	\$7.50
15 Foreign silver coins for	1.00
Columbian 1893 Half Dollar, Unc.	1.15
100 mixed German Notgeld	2.00
1936 China set depicting Ancient Pu coins, 1/2, 1, 5, 10, 20c., all bright copper, nickel and silver coins for	1.00
Coin Rings for Dime, Quarter, Dol- lar, \$5 or \$10, each	.15
Glassine 2-in. Coin Envelopes, 500	1.00
White 2-in. Coin Envelopes, 100 for	.35
Rubber Green Back Bills, 2 diff. for 10c., or 25 for	1.00

Postage and Insurance Extra.

K. KENNEY,

6802 S. Racine Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Descriptive Price List of Obsolete Paper Money

Containing

Confederate Treasury Notes,
State Notes of the Confederacy,
Broken Bank Bills.

Sent postpaid upon receipt of ten
cents (unused stamps or coin). 50c.
Alabama State Note, 1863 issue, includ-
ed with catalog.

R. A. WEBB

P. O. Box 1727,
San Francisco, Calif.

SACRIFICE SALE

Must dispose of the following coins, all uncirculated:

- 7—Texas, 1937,\$4.50 per set
- 7—Oregon, 1937, D 1.50 each
- 12—Roanoke Island, 1936... 1.60 each
- 3—Boone, 1937, P 1.50 each

Postage paid on all orders over \$10.

C. L. WALLACE

54 North 17th St., East Orange, N. J.

Roman Coins, 3 diff. for \$1.00. Foreign Coins, 40 for \$1.00. Mixed Badges and Medals, 20 for \$1.00. 2x3½ White Envelopes, 500 for \$1.00. 1½-in. Space Saver, Kraft Envelopes, 100 for 35c. Mirpo Silver Coin Cleaner, Liquid, instantly removes tarnish and brings back original luster, bott. 75c. Collector Coin Cards, all denominations (state which) price, each, 25c. Add for Postage and Insurance. **J. R. LEWIS, 1059 Glenlake Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

ATTENTION, DEALERS.

Unc. 1937 D mint minor coinage. Sell any quantity at following prices: 1 cent, at 2½c. Nickels, at 8c. Dimes, at 14c. Quarters, at 30c.

Postage and insurance extra.

ERNEST CERNY,

P. O. Box 111, Denver, Colorado.

U. S. GOLD DOLLARS, 1849-89

Five Different, My Selection\$11.00
Pan-Pacific \$1 Gold, Unc. 4.85
Lafayette Dollar, Silver, Unc. 4.50

WANTED—Small Coins, fine to Unc., in quantities. State what you have, with your best price.

S. M. KOEPPPEL,

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FOR SALE.

I have some rare and desirable coins of each of the following. Send for list of what you want:

- 1—U. S. Gold Quarter Eagles.
- 2—U. S. Commemorative Half Dollars.
- 3—U. S. Regular Half Dollars.
- 4—U. S. Silver Dollars.
- 5—Indian and Lincoln Head Cents.

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UNUSUAL COINS

Edward VIII, full set 7 coins, \$2.50. Italian Empire, 1936 first issue, 9 coins complete, \$3.50. Cameroons, 50c., .25. S. Rhodesia proof set, 5, in leather case, \$6.50. Fiji or S. Rhodesia penny 1934, .10; half, .05. Chinese knife money, \$1.25. Send stamp for free list. Postage, insurance extra under \$5.

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FOR SALE

1934-D Quarters, Brilliant, Unc. Few left. \$1.65.

1935-D Lincoln Cents, Unc., \$2.50 per 100.

Jerry the Coin Trader

S. Fleischer, A. N. A. 5929

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Orders under \$5.00 postage extra.

HALF DIME SPECIALS, UNC.

1841-45-1869, Unc., each\$.85
1857 Unc., 35c.; 1861 Unc.50
1845 About Unc.55
1853-57-58-71 About Unc., each25
1861-1873 About Unc., each35
10 Different Dates Half Dimes 1.25
1795 Half Dime, V. fine, holed 2.00
Coins sent postpaid. Insurance extra.

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FOR SALE AND WANTED—Old Paper Money of all varieties and issues, except foreign. Mixed Lots of U. S. Coins of minor issues. Lincolnia. Political and Civil War Envelopes. I can use those duplicates in trade if they are in my regular line. Write

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COIN APPROVALS SENT.

Ask for my list and purchase at your own prices. Will also exchange for Commemoratives.

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"NEW 1937'D NU"

1937-D Unc. Lincolns,
\$2.50 per 100. \$20.00 per 1000.

1935-D. 1936-D. 1936-S. 1936-P.
\$1.95 per 100. \$15.00 per 1000.

Postage Extra.

Special offer, 5 each of the above..\$1.00

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Of all Countries and Periods.

Price catalogues sent free on demand.

SPECIAL—TAX TOKENS

New State Set—Utah\$.10
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 Set of 4 above, 15c.

NEW LISTS 14 and 15 sent on request.

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A. N. A. 5373

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ATTENTION!

Collectors request *2nd Issue 5,000 ROOSEVELT Patriotic Souvenir Victory Copper Coins. "Struck" from our original \$1,500 dies now ready. Same size and weight U. S. Dollar. Price 50c. each postpaid. (*Note—1st issue sold and advertised in Washington Post Inauguration Edition). Your wish has been granted. **BERKOWITZ PROPERTIES** (R. I. Berkowitz), **Charleston, Ill.**

WANTED:

Mexican Old Style Pesos and Pillar Dollars, Silver.

Have bought some that have been buried in or near Mexico City and also from one of the largest collections in Mexico. Haven't gotten enough yet. Send list. Prices must be reasonable.

ED. H. WINDAU

1565 East 17th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

CANADIAN COINS.

Will fill orders for 1936 and 1937 Mint Sets for A. N. A. Members at 25 per cent. over face value. I haven't many. 36 sets left. 1c., 5c., 10c., 25c., 50c. and \$1. Low prices on any dates from Good to Fine.

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WANTED TO BUY.

Uncirculated Lincoln Cents.
 Uncirculated U. S. 1916 to 1934
 Quarters.

State cheapest price.
 Send stamp for prices of coins I have
 for sale.

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**UNCIRCULATED
OR PROOF CENTS**

1909-P, Plain, Proof, each ...\$1.00
 1909-P, V. D. B., Proof, each... 1.50
 1913-P, Proof, each 2.00
 1914-P, Proof, each 2.50

1933-D, Unc., Per 100\$6.00
 1935-D or S, Unc., Per 100 ... 2.50
 1936-D, Unc., Per 100 2.50
 1937-D, Unc., Per 100 1.50

Mint-marked Lincoln cents, various dates good to fine condition, \$2 per 100.

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Complete descriptive catalogue of all known coins of the Duchy of BRABANT, with valuations for every coin. Price \$3.00.

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Monthly issued price lists sent free on request.

WHAT DO YOU BID?

Will dispose of about fifty duplicate Uncirculated Commemorative Half Dollars of various dates. Send no money. Just want list and price you will pay if your bid is satisfactory. Will notify you and ship coins C. O. D.

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